هذا من الأصل

International Herald Tribune

PUBLISHED WITH THE NEW YORK TIMES AND THE WASHINGTON POST

The World's Daily Newspaper ** Paris, Wednesday, June 19, 1996 No. 35,241

Japanese Economy Running at 20-Year High

12.7% GDP Growth Surprises Analysts; Dollar Falls Sharply

Compiled by Our Staff From Dispatches

TOKYO — In the first three months of this year, the Japanese economy scored its biggest growth in more than two decades, well above the most bullish forecasts, and sent financial markets into a tailspin on Tuesday.

The dollar plunged by more than one yen, to 107.795 yen, and interest rates in the domestic market soared after the announcement that Japan's gross domestic product grew a startling 12.7 percent on an annualized basis.

The strong data prompted the government to declare that the economy was finally on the brink of a sustainable recovery, boosting prospects that a change in Japan's policy of low interest rates, which has continued for five years, may come sooner rather than later.

"Japan's economy is standing at the entrance to, or has just started to enter, the phase toward a sustainable recovery," said Makoto Kobayashi, vice minister of the Economic Planning Agency.

The growth was driven by almost every category, from consumption and capital expenditure to government spending and housing investment. Only trade — weak exports and strong imports — subtracted from growth.

But much of the economy's rebound was credited to massive government stimulus packages — the most recent a 14.22 trillion yen spending plan unveiled in September. Mr. Kobayashi said he doubted that the government would need to give the economy another shot in the arm.

The economy's heavy dependence on public policy takes some of the luster off the numbers, economists said. They pointed out that the latest figures were inflated by the September spending package and high investment in housing construction at a time of low interest rates.

In addition to low interest rates, a planned 2 percentage-point hike in the consumption tax spurred many to spend now rather than later.

The governor of the Bank of Japan, Yasuo Matsushita, also said the data was better than expected, but did not offer clues as to whether the bank would start to nudge up rates soon.

Japan's GDP rose 3.0 percent in the January-to-March period after growth of 1.2 percent in the October-to-December quarter, the Economic Planning Agency said.

It was the strongest for any quarter in 23 years and translates into growth of 12.7 percent on an annualized basis.

For the financial year that ended in March 1996, the economy posted growth of more than 2 percent, ending three years of negligible growth.

GDP, the nation's total output of goods and services minus net income from overseas production, rose a real 2.3 percent in 1995-96 after scant 0.5 percent growth the previous year.

Private analysts, who had generally expected a rise of well below 2 percent, were humbled by the extent to which the GDP data outpaced their own forecasts.

"Obviously they were a shocker," said Jane Berryman, a senior analyst at Fixed Income Technical Data. "I'm proud to admit that although we were on the high side of forecasts, I don't think anybody had got this correct."

Jason James, strategist at James Capel Pacific, said he was surprised private consumption appeared to have been so robust.

"And that is going to be very important in driving the recovery from here, along with capital spending. So I think the EPA is probably right in saying that means sustainable recovery is with us," Mr. James said.

(Reuters, AP, Bloomberg)

Pawel Kopczynski/Reuters

Alexander Lebed responding to a reporter at a news conference following the announcement of his new post.

Yeltsin's Chances Soar as Lebed Joins His Team

President Fires Defense Minister Who Commanded Chechen War

By David Hoffman
Washington Post Service

MOSCOW — President Boris N. Yeltsin, in a dramatic move to bolster his re-election chances, appointed Alexander I. Lebed, a blunt, former general who fought in Afghanistan, to a top Kremlin security post on Tuesday and dismissed his controversial defense minister, General Pavel S. Grachev.

Both moves came as the final stretch began in the race between Mr. Yeltsin and his Communist Party challenger, Gennadi A. Zyuganov.

Results of the first round of voting on Sunday showed that Mr. Yeltsin won 35 percent and Mr. Zyuganov 32 percent. A runoff election is expected to be held in two weeks.

President Yeltsin appointed an army general, Mikhail Kolesnikov, as acting defense minister. Mr. Lebed said a search was under way for a permanent successor to General Grachev.

Mr. Lebed will apparently have wide-ranging power to supervise the military, the internal security police and play a role in Russian foreign and security policy. He has been particularly outspoken about the need to reform life and behavior in the military.

In a characteristically gruff remark, Mr. Lebed said he was not opposed to expansion of the North Atlantic Treaty Organization into Eastern and Central Europe, which Mr. Yeltsin and most other Russian politicians have sharply criticized.

But Mr. Lebed suggested that perhaps the expansion would be too costly for the West to bother. "It is very simple," he said. "We will announce to the whole world that we are not fighting anyone anymore, that we have enough land not to want to redraw the political map of the world."

He added that Russia would "bring it home" to taxpayers in the West that "there will be no one to oppose this very costly fist called NATO, so they are welcome to expand if they have the money and the stamina."

In reaching out to Mr. Lebed, President Yeltsin was eyeing the 15 percent of the vote that vaulted the former general into third place in the election.

Speaking at a Kremlin news conference, Mr. Yeltsin hailed the appointment as a "unification of two politicians, a unification of two programs."

Mr. Lebed, a member of Parliament who has spent only a year in politics and ran for president under the slogan "Truth and Order," said he chose Mr. Yeltsin because communism was "the old idea, which has long outlived itself and cost us a lot of blood and suffering."

He described the reforms of recent years as "a new idea that has been implemented extremely poorly so far."

The appointment clearly disappointed the Communists. "There is no party or mass organization behind Lebed," said the speaker of the Duma, Gennadi Seleznyov, who is a member of the Communist Party faction. "He only has his name."

But the announcement was a setback for Mr. Zyuganov, who had announced that if he were elected he would make Mr. Lebed prime minister.

Mr. Lebed's alliance with Mr. Yeltsin could be especially troublesome for Mr. Zyuganov because the general is a nationalist and may draw precisely those voters whom Mr. Zyuganov was targeting to enlarge his support in the second round of voting.

Mr. Yeltsin's dismissal of General Grachev, who has been defense minister since 1991, came after years of allegations that the general was corrupt. He led Mr. Yeltsin into the disastrous Chechen war, and obstructed reform in the declining, disintegrating Russian military.

But according to Mr. Lebed, who in recent years has become a bitter foe of General Grachev, there was a final, dramatic confrontation before General Grachev's departure.

Mr. Lebed told journalists that "circles close to the defense minister" tried to organize a rebellion and raised alarm through the ranks. Mr. Lebed charged that this was akin to the brief coup of August 1991, and revealed that he raced to the Moscow military headquarters and put out a message to the troops that he had been appointed and that the troops should continue "to do what they were doing."

"I achieved an undivided loyalty of the armed forces," he said.

Further details were not immediately available, but Mr. Lebed suggested that those responsible should submit their resignations.

Mr. Lebed, 46, is known for a rough candor about Russia's ills, and for simple answers about how to remedy them. Whether or not he adds much to Mr. Yeltsin's standing in politics, if Mr. Yeltsin is elected, Mr. Lebed could be extremely important in reshaping military and security policies.

"I am a soldier," he said. "I have had my fill of fighting. I professionally hate war. I will do everything to prevent war ever happening again on Russian soil."

A retired general's clear goals: Better, crime-free Russia. Page 7.

Netanyahu Gets Off to a Bumpy Start

New Ministry Created for Sharon Finally Ends Wrangling

By Edward Cody
Washington Post Service

JERUSALEM — Benjamin Netanyahu was sworn in as prime minister of Israel on Tuesday, launching his new government even as it was embroiled in a nasty dispute with the barons of his own Likud party and its hard-line allies over key ministerial posts.

The wrangling over portfolios delayed an inaugural confidence vote by five hours. At the same time, it underscored Mr. Netanyahu's determination to retain authority in his cabinet in the face of other Likud stalwarts with agendas of their own, particularly former Defense Minister Ariel Sharon. And it put on embarrassing display his difficulty in rewarding the half-dozen rightist and religious parties that helped elect him but with competing programs and rival leaders.

The quarrel was resolved late Tuesday night with an agreement to give Mr. Sharon a post created on the spot: minister of national infrastructure. As such, he will be in charge of state lands and new roads to bypass Palestinian zones on the West Bank, a natural fit for the champion of Jewish settlement. In return, former Foreign Minister David Levy — who held out until Mr. Sharon got a job — agreed to accept the post once more, in Mr. Netanyahu's government.

The government was voted into power, 62 to 50, in the 120-member legislature, with some members absent. A later, separate vote confirmed Mr. Levy as foreign minister, but final approval of Mr. Sharon's new ministry was put off until Wednesday because it involved peeling off functions from other ministries.

The last-minute negotiations overshadowed Mr. Netanyahu's inaugural speech, in which he called for Syria, Lebanon and Saudi Arabia to negotiate without conditions despite his stand that the Golan Heights must remain under Israeli sovereignty. Aides said that was on his mind as he delivered the 20-minute address in a somber, passionless tone that seemed to miss the moment.

The appeal for resuming negotiations with Syria, which were suspended because of terrorist bombings in Israel during the election campaign, was fore-

See ISRAEL, Page 8

EU Agrees to Phase Out Ban on British Beef

The Associated Press

STRASBOURG — The European Commission adopted an agreement in principle Tuesday to phase out the worldwide ban on British beef exports, possibly opening the way for an end to Europe's "mad cow" crisis.

The blueprint for a step-by-step lifting of the ban, some details of which are still to be made final, must now be approved by European Union leaders when they meet Friday in Florence.

If the plan proves acceptable to Prime Minister John Major and the other 14 leaders, Mr. Major is set to end Britain's campaign of "noncooperation" with EU business, which has paralyzed policy-making for three weeks.

"The commission is assuming the noncooperation policy stops immediately," said Klaus van der Pas, spokesman for the EU executive agency. "If that assumption is not correct, the whole thing collapses."

Details of the plan drawn up by the commission were not immediately released. But it was expected to require Britain to put into effect strict new public health measures as the ban is relaxed.

Jacques Santer, president of the European Commission, is scheduled to announce details of the proposal Wednesday in the European Parliament.

If the plan is rejected by Britain or the

See BEEF, Page 8

Whitewater Unchained

Republican Report Stokes the Partisan Fires

By Brian Knowlton
International Herald Tribune

WASHINGTON — Ending an exhaustive Senate investigation into the Whitewater affair, Republicans and Democrats released sharply contradictory findings Tuesday that clarified little except that the highly politicized affair was unlikely to fade from view before the presidential election 20 weeks from now.

Republican members of the Senate committee were scathingly critical of Hillary Rodham Clinton, who they said was linked to all aspects of their investigation. The Democrats said there was no evidence of any wrongdoing by the Clintons.

The 14-month inquiry was the longest-running congressional investigation of any sitting president.

The 10 members of the Senate committee's Republican majority, presenting their 800-page report on the complex affair, spoke of "an American presidency that," in the words of Senator Alfonse M. D'Amato of New York, "misused its power, circumvented the limits on its authority and attempted to manipulate the truth."

Mr. D'Amato, the committee chairman, added: "We have seen a pattern of deception and arrogance that undermines the fundamental core of the American democratic system."

The eight Democrats of the Senate committee, in a separate news conference, assailed the majority's findings as "a legislative travesty," "a witch hunt" and "a political game" that had produced only "totally speculative insinuations" and "superheated and untenable conclusions."

The White House spokesman, Michael McCurry, dismissed the Repub-

See PROBE, Page 8

A Jewish Athlete Remembers 1936

Margaret Bergmann high jumping in the U.S. in the late 1930s.

By Ira Berkow
New York Times Service

NEW YORK — The envelope was postmarked Frankfurt and bore the return address of "Der Prasident, Nationales Olympisches Komitee fur Deutschland." It was delivered last month to an elderly, white-haired Jewish woman living in a two-story brick house in the Jamaica Estates section of Queens, New York.

The letter to Margaret Bergmann Lambert, 82, was written in English and came from Walter Tröger, president.

"It is my honor and pleasure to inform you," the letter began, "that the National Olympic Committee for Germany has decided to invite you to be our guest of honor during the Olympic Centennial Games in Atlanta.

"As you were not in a position to accept our invitation to Germany for reasons we understand and honor, we feel that this invitation might be an equivalence."

She had opened the letter in her foyer. Close by, in a glass case, were a host of world-class track and field medals, including the one with the swastika from the meet in June 1936 when she high-jumped a winning 5 feet 3 inches (1.6 meters), the same height that would be good enough to capture the gold medal later that summer in the Berlin Olympics.

But not by her. She was not allowed to compete because she was a Jew in Nazi Germany.

Mrs. Lambert knows that she never really had a chance of making the Olympic team; that very few German Jews could have competed for the country in 1936, even though she was lured into training with threats against her family; that her training was all "a

See GUEST, Page 8

Dow Jones	Trib Index
Down 28.81 5623.97 @ 4P.M.	Up 0.46% 138.19 @ 4P.M.

The Dollar

New York,	Tues. @4P.M.	previous close
DM	1.5124	1.5216
Pound	1.5441	1.5435
Yen	107.785	109.01
FF	5.1355	5.1625

Newsstand Prices

Andorra	10.00 FF	Lebanon	LL 3,000
Antilles	12.50 FF	Morocco	14 Dh
Cameroon	1.600 CFA	Qatar	10.00 Rials
Egypt	E£ 5	Réunion	12.50 FF
France	10.00 FF	Saudi Arabia	10.00 R.
Gabon	1100 CFA	Senegal	1.100 CFA
Greece	350 Dr.	Spain	225 PTAS
Italy	2,800 Lire	Tunisia	1.250 Din
Ivory Coast	1.250 CFA	U.A.E.	10.00 Dirh
Jordan	1.250 JD	U.S. Mil. (Eur.)	$1.20

AGENDA

UN Ends Balkan Arms Embargo

UNITED NATIONS, New York (AP) — The Security Council ended its embargo of heavy weapons against the former Yugoslav republics on Tuesday after an arms-control agreement in the Balkans.

The decision ended the last part of a weapons embargo imposed in September 1991 to curb fighting that erupted when Slovenia and Croatia broke with Yugoslavia. The Muslim-led Bosnian government, which declared independence in 1992, said that the embargo denied it the right to defend itself against rebel Serbs.

PAGE TWO
China and Japan: Distrustful Giants

THE AMERICAS Page 3.
The New, Businesslike Congress

ASIA Page 4.
Vietnam to Repatriate Emigrants

EUROPE Page 5.
Sinn Fein Hints at New Truce

International Classified Page 12.

Sponsored Section - Mauritius Pages 15-17.

A Delicate Relationship / **China and Japan**

Millennia of Distrust in Asia

By Nicholas D. Kristof
New York Times Service

TOKYO — When the world's athletes converge on Atlanta for the Olympics this summer, there will be one person who Chinese fans fervently hope will lose, will humiliate herself, maybe even have a heart attack during play.

She is Chire Koyama, Japan's table tennis champion, a strong contender for the gold medal.

Her sin is that she was born Chinese but then moved to Japan, married a Japanese and joined the Japanese national team.

"Chinese all hate her," explained a Chinese woman living in Japan. "After, all, she married a Japanese."

The Chinese fury with Mrs. Koyama is not diminished by the fact that she has an excuse for going to Japan. She claims that when she served on the Chinese national team, her coach ordered her to lose a game in the 1987 world championships so that a teammate could advance to the finals.

Instead, she beat the teammate, and her Chinese coaches reportedly punished her by refusing to allow her to compete in the 1988 Olympics.

Still, when she began playing for Japan and defeating Chinese players, China's official newspapers denounced her as having been selfish in refusing to throw the match and as having betrayed her motherland.

The venom underscores the antagonisms that bedevil the delicate relationship between China and Japan, neighbors with histories that have been intertwined for 2,000 years.

These are the giants of East Asia, two points of a strategic triangle with America, and their relationship is central to continued stability in what is economically the most dynamic part of the world. Yet their shared past is more a source of division than of unity, and today distrust is growing rather than receding.

THE DISTRUST grew a bit more this month, after China ignored repeated Japanese warnings and conducted a nuclear test underneath its western desert. Because of its memories of the atomic bombs at Hiroshima and Nagasaki, Japan is bitterly hostile to nuclear weapons, and so, perhaps too self-consciously, it interpreted the Chinese nuclear test as a direct insult.

"We are very disappointed," declared Prime Minister Ryutaro Hashimoto as Japan lodged an official protest. In the Japanese Parliament, lawmakers are calling for more than just words. More complain that the Foreign Ministry officials are *yowagoshi*, roughly meaning spineless, and that politicians must intervene to teach China some respect.

In particular, some politicians would like to curb Japan's huge loan program to China, while others urge a more aggressive Japanese assertion of ownership over disputed waters and territories.

The Japanese government has discouraged Japanese oil companies from exploring for potentially rich deposits of petroleum in waters between the two countries, but some politicians argue that there is no need to be so circumspect.

"There's a growing attitude in Parliament that we need to take a tougher line toward China," said Kazuo Aichi, a former cabinet member and prominent member of Parliament.

"Whenever anything happens," he said, "the Japanese government takes too gentle a position, and that's why this impatience is spreading in Parliament."

Yet Mr. Aichi, like almost every senior Japanese official, adds that "the relationship with China will be *the* major issue for Japan."

It is difficult to have a conversation with a senior Japanese policymaker for more than about 30 minutes before the conversation turns to China, for there is a growing sense that Japan's long-term future is almost as dependent on decisions made in Beijing as in Tokyo.

"For the last one hundred years, our focus in foreign affairs has been on America," a top official said. "From now on, it will have to be China."

THE CONCERNS in Japan run the gamut: A civil war in China could send tens of millions of refugees fleeing to Japan; a continuing industrial revolution in China could raise global oil prices significantly and send acid rain and other pollutants across the sea to Japan; Chinese adventures against Taiwan or in the South China Sea could interfere with Japan's oil lifeline and cripple economies throughout Asia; an increasingly nationalistic China could seize Japanese islands and confront Japan militarily.

In America, half a world away, China's rise seems awesome and exciting. In Japan, next door, it also seems awesome but a bit ominous as well. China, on the other hand, is equally suspicious of Japan.

Chinese note that whatever its recent problems near its borders, historically China has not been particularly aggressive to its neighbors, while in this century Japan tried to colonize everyone in sight.

Chinese officials often argue that America is being naive about Japanese militarism, and that Beijing and Washington should team up to contain Japan before it is too late. Chinese suspicions are reinforced because Japan always seems half-hearted about apologizing for the deaths of up to 20 million Chinese during World War II.

To be sure, for all the mistrust, Japanese companies have been thrilled by, and shrewd in exploiting, the Chinese market — somewhat to the chagrin of the Americans, who would prefer allied solidarity in forcing China to respect trade accords.

Japanese salesmen tend to serve longer tours in China than their American counterparts, tend to speak better Chinese, tend to devote more efforts in smaller provincial cities and, Americans sometimes complain, tend to sweeten deals by making generous "gifts" to Chinese officials.

But even this interaction stirs Chinese resentment. Many Chinese say they would prefer to buy American products, and in 1986 Chinese university students demonstrated against what they called Japan's "economic imperialism."

SUCH TENSION belies the ways each side has enriched the other historically. Japan was the biggest beneficiary. It learned rice farming from China, and much of its language consists of Chinese words. It is impossible for a Japanese to converse without using Chinese words, and Japanese culture benefited hugely from Chinese poetry and philosophy.

"It is because of the Chinese that we are human beings," acknowledged a Japanese official. "From them we got writing and even civilization."

The Chinese are also indebted to Japan, for Chinese intellectuals traveled to Japan late in the 19th century and early in this century to study the ideas of the modern world. Indeed, most of the Chinese political vocabulary was imported from Japan, including the Chinese words for democracy, politics, economics and government.

These days, some Japanese can be patronizing, even contemptuous, of modern Chinese society. But they do not hate Chinese. In China, however, local people sometimes tell foreigners that the Chinese character "hen," or hatred, can be defined by "the feeling we Chinese have for the Japanese."

Many Chinese are willing to let their children marry Americans, but a marriage with a Japanese can be a neighborhood scandal.

The alarm about China's long-run intentions may be leading Japan to put a greater premium on its security relationship with the United States, since cooperation with America is politically and economically more feasible for Japan than building a first-class army of its own.

Former Prime Minister Kiichi Miyazawa has said bluntly that without the security partnership with Washington, Japan might fully rearm and drive to acquire nuclear weapons.

Yet like some other senior Japanese officials, Mr. Miyazawa is anxious that alarm about China could become self-fulfilling, by alienating and angering China into becoming just the disruptive force that some fear.

"Let's not treat China as an enemy," Mr. Miyazawa said. "Let's try to engage China in dialogue."

Bettmann Archive

Japanese troops occupied part of China in the years before World War II, and the memory of that episode stokes the long history of antagonism between the two East Asian giants.

Foreign Aid by U.S. Declines

Both Total and Percentage of Output Are Down

By Thomas W. Lippman
Washington Post Service

WASHINGTON — The United States, once the leader in aid to developing nations, has dropped to fourth place in the amount of money it spends on such aid and is last among donor nations in the percentage of economic output devoted to foreign aid, according to new figures.

Japan, France and Germany contributed more money to Third World development last year than did the United States. It fell to fourth place from second, behind Japan, in 1994.

Furthermore, the United States was last among the 21 countries in the Development Assistance Committee of the Organization of Economic Cooperation and Development in the share of national output devoted to Third World assistance, the OECD reports.

Among the countries that contributed more of their gross national product were Portugal, Ireland and New Zealand, negligible economic powers by comparison with the United States, which has by far the world's biggest economy.

The OECD figures were announced at a news conference Monday by the Clinton administration's foreign aid director, J. Brian Atwood, and spokesmen for nongovernmental groups that support foreign aid. They used the figures to argue that U.S. aid has fallen too far and that Washington is abdicating its global responsibilities.

"Our foreign assistance program accounts for less than 1 percent of our national federal government budget, about $34 per taxpaying family," Mr. Atwood said. "That's not generous. We should feel ashamed. We are failing to fulfill our responsibilities as a world power. More importantly, we are failing our own national interests and we're failing our own national values."

The Agency for International Development, which Mr. Atwood heads, has been hit especially hard by budget cuts imposed by the Republican-controlled Congress, where many members are hostile to most forms of foreign aid.

Congress has cut funds for development and humanitarian assistance — not including military aid — from $8.4 billion in fiscal 1995 to $7 billion this year. Such funds are scheduled to decrease a bit more next year.

Using slightly different categories, the OECD credited the United States with $7.3 billion in development aid in 1995. Japan gave $15.5 billion, France $8.44 billion and Germany $7.5 billion.

The U.S. figure was one-tenth of 1 percent of gross national product, or the total value at retail prices of all the goods and services produced by a national economy in a given time period.

That figure was the lowest in the contributors' group. The highest was Denmark's, at just under 1 percent of GNP.

The role of U.S. assistance in the developing world was narrowed by the heavy concentration of funds going to Israel and Egypt: $2.05 billion of the $7.3 billion was earmarked for those two.

TRAVEL UPDATE

Airports Close for EU Talks

ROME (AFP) — Florence and Pisa airports will be closed to civilian traffic during the European Union summit talks later this week to facilitate arrivals by heads of state and government, airport officials said Tuesday.

The airport outside Florence, where the talks are taking place, will be closed from 2 P.M. Thursday until 8 A.M. Sunday. Pisa airport will be closed from 9 A.M. Friday until 8 A.M. Sunday.

France to Bolster Tourism

PARIS (Reuters) — France, already the most-visited nation, has begun a drive to increase its share of the booming world tourist market from the current 60 million tourists a year to 90 million by the year 2010.

Among other measures planned are the introduction of a new category of five-star hotels and greater efforts to promote low-cost rural bed-and-breakfast vacations. The government will also classify tourist sites and improve the reception of foreign visitors by tourist offices.

Kiev Tightens Border Checks

KIEV (Reuters) — The Ukrainian Parliament on Tuesday restored a Soviet-era border control zone with special powers for the police to crack down on attempts by illegal migrants to travel to the West.

Police and border guards will be given the authority to check individuals "giving cause for suspicion" and to use weapons more often.

France's indebted state railroad company said it would compensate travelers when trains run late. The company chairman said it would give travelers vouchers worth 25 percent of their fare when trains are more than a half hour late, and 50 percent if the delay is over an hour. *(Reuters)*

Japan Air Lines will increase the number of flights on the Nagoya-Bangkok route and the Osaka-Ho Chi Minh City route in July to meet rising demand. *(AFP)*

Belgium will cut rail fares by a quarter and clamp down on speeding drivers as part of a campaign against deadly atmospheric ozone. *(Reuters)*

Monrovia's airport has reopened for the first time since fighting broke out in the Liberian capital in early April. *(AFP)*

Falcons on View At Notre Dame

The Associated Press

PARIS — Notre Dame Cathedral has added a tourist sight: falcons nesting on the roof.

More familiar with the mundane pigeons that foul their city, most Parisians are unaware that 44 pairs of falcons have been found to nest around the capital.

Now, for the eighth successive year, bird-watching groups have organized events to get a closer look at the falcons living among Notre Dame's spires.

Through Sunday, the groups are meeting in the large square outside the cathedral, where a table, staffed by guides, is set up with television monitors and telescopes.

With the aid of video cameras set up near the nests, spectators can watch adult falcons feed their young.

WEATHER

Forecast for Thursday through Saturday, as provided by AccuWeather.

Jetstream · Unseasonably Cold · Unseasonably Hot · Heavy Rain · Heavy Snow

North America Showers and thunderstorms Thursday and Friday in New York City and Washington, D.C. Possibly dry by the weekend. Showers Thursday in Toronto and Chicago; mainly dry Friday and Saturday. Hot in Dallas and Denver; cool along the West Coast.

Europe Cool, wet weather will besiege southern Scandinavia, while scattered showers and cool, gusty winds reach south through Denmark to northern Germany and Poland. A belt of showers and thunderstorms with locally heavy rain will extend from Spain through Switzerland and Austria.

Asia Typically hot, humid weather with spotty thunderstorms will occur in Singapore, Bangkok and Manila. Hong Kong, Taipei and Tokyo will also be hot and humid with a thunderstorm or two. There will be more numerous thunderstorms around Seoul and perhaps a few showers in Beijing.

Europe

	Today High C/F	Today Low C/F	Tomorrow High C/F	Tomorrow Low C/F
Algarve	25/77	19/66 pc	26/79	18/64 pc
Amsterdam	19/66	12/53 pc	18/64	12/53 pc
Ankara	21/70	7/44 pc	26/79	9/48 s
Athens	36/79	16/61 s	37/99	18/64 s
Barcelona	26/79	20/68 pc	27/80	19/66 c
Belgrade	28/79	14/57 pc	28/82	18/61 pc
Berlin	21/70	9/48 c	17/62	8/46 sh
Brussels	24/75	9/48 pc	21/70	11/52 pc
Budapest	28/82	18/64 s	29/84	17/62 t
Copenhagen	15/59	8/46 sh	18/64	9/48 t
Costa Del Sol	28/79	22/71 pc	28/82	21/70 s
Dublin	22/71	9/48 pc	21/70	10/50 pc
Edinburgh	16/61	10/50 pc	14/57	9/48 c
Florence	27/80	18/61 s	28/82	18/64 s
Frankfurt	23/73	11/52 c	18/64	9/48 sh
Geneva	25/77	13/55 pc	29/79	16/61 pc
Helsinki	15/59	12/53 r	17/62	10/50 t
Istanbul	24/75	13/55 s	27/80	16/61 s
Las Palmas	25/77	18/64 s	25/77	19/66 s
Lisbon	24/75	18/64 pc	24/75	17/62 pc
London	23/73	11/52 pc	20/68	11/52 c
Madrid	31/88	18/64 pc	28/82	17/62 pc
Milan	27/80	19/64 pc	31/88	19/66 pc
Moscow	19/66	11/52 sh	24/75	13/55 pc
Munich	26/79	12/53 s	24/75	11/52 pc
Nice	24/75	17/62 s	29/79	16/64 s
Oslo	17/62	12/53 sh	19/66	9/48 t
Mallorca	24/75	22/71 pc	28/79	21/70 c
Paris	29/84	14/57 s	24/75	13/55 pc
Prague	28/79	12/53 pc	22/71	11/52 pc
Reykjavik	15/59	11/52 sh	17/62	11/52 pc
Rome	29/79	13/55 s	29/79	17/62 pc
St. Petersburg	19/66	10/50 sh	24/75	11/52 sh
Stockholm	15/59	8/46 t	15/59	7/44 sh
Strasbourg	30/86	13/55 s	29/82	13/55 pc
Tallinn	15/59	13/55 r	16/61	11/52 r
Venice	28/79	20/68 pc	29/84	20/68 pc
Vienna	25/77	16/61 s	24/75	14/57 pc
Warsaw	27/80	14/57 c	22/71	9/48 c
Zurich	27/80	14/57 pc	27/80	13/55 pc

Oceania

Auckland	18/61	8/46 s	16/61	11/52 pc
Sydney	19/66	13/55 pc	19/66	12/53 pc

Middle East

	Today High C/F	Today Low C/F	Tomorrow High C/F	Tomorrow Low C/F
Abu Dhabi	39/102	24/75 s	39/102	25/77 s
Beirut	25/77	19/66 pc	27/80	19/66 s
Cairo	31/88	22/71 s	34/93	18/64 s
Damascus	28/79	11/52 s	29/79	12/53 s
Jerusalem	23/73	15/59 s	25/77	16/61 s
Luxor	39/102	22/73 s	43/109	22/71 s
Riyadh	43/109	25/79 s	44/111	24/75 s

Africa

	Today High C/F	Today Low C/F	Tomorrow High C/F	Tomorrow Low C/F
Algiers	25/77	18/64 s	27/80	21/70 s
Cape Town	17/62	7/44 c	21/70	11/52 s
Casablanca	24/75	16/64 s	25/77	18/64 s
Harare	23/73	10/50 pc	24/75	11/52 pc
Lagos	30/86	23/73 pc	30/86	24/75 c
Nairobi	21/70	11/52 c	22/71	11/52 pc
Tunis	23/73	14/57 pc	28/82	18/64 s

Asia

	Today High C/F	Today Low C/F	Tomorrow High C/F	Tomorrow Low C/F
Bangkok	33/91	27/80 sh	33/91	26/79 sh
Beijing	34/93	21/70 s	29/79	17/62 sh
Hong Kong	31/88	28/79 pc	31/88	27/80 pc
Manila	33/91	25/77 c	34/93	25/77 c
New Delhi	42/107	34/93 pc	42/107	33/91 pc
Seoul	28/73	17/62 sh	29/84	18/64 s
Shanghai	29/84	23/73 s	29/84	24/75 t
Singapore	32/89	24/75 t	33/91	23/73 pc
Taipei	33/91	24/75 pc	33/91	24/75 pc
Tokyo	25/77	18/64 sh	23/73	18/64 sh

Latin America

Buenos Aires	7/44	-1/31 pc	8/46	1/34 pc
Caracas	31/88	20/68 pc	32/89	21/70 pc
Lima	18/64	17/62 s	18/64	16/61 pc
Mexico City	24/75	14/57 t	26/79	13/55 t
Rio de Janeiro	32/89	20/68 pc	29/82	20/68 t
Santiago	9/48	0/32 pc	11/52	-1/31 pc

North America

Anchorage	17/62	10/50 sh	18/64	9/48 pc
Atlanta	28/61	23/73 pc	30/86	23/66 pc
Boston	23/73	16/61 s	25/77	16/61 pc
Chicago	24/75	17/62 t	25/77	17/62 t
Denver	34/93	14/57 s	33/91	16/59 s
Detroit	24/75	19/66 sh	24/75	17/62 t
Honolulu	31/88	22/71 pc	29/84	23/73 pc
Houston	35/95	23/73 pc	34/93	24/75 pc
Los Angeles	28/79	19/66 pc	29/84	18/61 pc
Miami	32/89	25/77 t	32/89	24/75 t
Minneapolis	24/75	16/61 sh	28/79	17/62 pc
Montreal	23/73	9/48 s	23/73	9/48 pc
Nassau	31/88	24/75 t	32/89	24/75 pc
New York	27/80	19/66 pc	28/79	20/68 pc
Phoenix	42/107	27/80 s	43/109	28/82 s
San Fran.	21/70	11/52 pc	21/70	13/55 pc
Seattle	18/64	9/48 pc	21/70	12/53 pc
Toronto	24/75	12/53 sh	24/75	12/53 pc
Vancouver	18/64	11/52 pc	21/70	13/55 pc
Washington	30/86	20/68 pc	28/82	19/66 pc

Legend: s-sunny, pc-partly cloudy, c-cloudy, sh-showers, t-thunderstorms, r-rain, sf-snow flurries, sn-snow, i-ice, W-Weather. All maps, forecasts and data provided by AccuWeather, Inc. © 1996

UNIVERSITY DEGREE
BACHELOR'S • MASTER'S • DOCTORATE
For Work, Life and Academic Experience
Through Convenient Home Study
(808) 597-1909 EXT. 23
FAX: (310) 471-6456
HTTP://WWW.PWU.COM
Fax or send detailed resume for
FREE EVALUATION
Pacific Western University
1210 Auahi Street, Dept. 23
Honolulu, HI 96814-4922

The Elizabeth
A Member of The Leu Organisation
A stylish boutique hotel in Orchard Road, Singapore.
For Reservations
Fax: (65) 7323866 or call SUPER 8 MOTELS RESERVATION SERVICE

Keep up with the Jones' from a phone booth in Gdansk.

Sprint. The way to get anything done from anywhere.

To call, just dial the access number for the country you're visiting. In no time at all, you'll be connected to an English-speaking Sprint Operator or an automated voice prompt. It's that simple.

COUNTRIES	ACCESS NUMBERS	COUNTRIES	ACCESS NUMBERS	COUNTRIES	ACCESS NUMBERS	COUNTRIES	ACCESS NUMBERS
American Samoa	633-1000	Denmark +	800-1-0877	Korea (KT) ◆◆	009-16	San Marino +	172-1877
Antigua Ω (dedicated phones)	"A"+0	Dominican Republic ▲	1-800-751-7877	Korea ‡	550-FONE	Saudi Arabia	1800-15
Antigua Ω☆(pay phones)	1-800-366-4663	Ecuador	999-171	Liechtenstein +	155-9777	Singapore +	8000-177-177
Argentina	001-800-777-1111	Egypt (Cairo) +	356-4777	Lithuania	8◆197	Slovak Republic +	0042-087-187
Armenia	8-10-155	El Salvador	800-1776	Luxembourg	0800-0115	South Africa +	0-800-99-0001
Aruba Ω	800-8870	Fiji Islands	004-890-100-2	Macao	0800-121	Spain	900-99-0015
Australia (Optus) +	1-800-3511-10	Finland +	9800-1-0284	Malaysia +	800-0016	Sweden +	020-799-011
Australia (Telstra) +	1-800-881-877	France +	19◆0087	Mexico +	95-800-877-8000	Switzerland +	155-9777
Austria +	022-903-016	Germany +	0130-0013	Monaco +	19◆0087	Syrian Arab Republic ++☆	0888
Bahamas +	1-800-389-2111	Greece +	008-001-411	Netherlands Antilles ★		Taiwan	0080-14-0877
Bahrain	800-777	Guam	950-1366	(Curaçao & Bonaire) +	001-800-745-1111	Thailand	001-999-13-877
Barbados ☆	1-800-534-0942	Guatemala +	195	Netherlands +	06-022-9119	Turkey +	00-800-1-4477
Belgium +	0800-10014	Honduras ▲	121	New Zealand	000-999	Ukraine	8-100-15
Belize (hotels)	556	Hong Kong	800-1877	Nicaragua (Managua)	171	U.S. Virgin Islands	1-800-877-8000
Belize (all other)	812	Hungary +	00◆800-01-877	Norway +	800-19877	U.S.A.	1-800-877-8000
Bermuda ☆	1-800-623-0877	Iceland ++	800-9003	Panama	115	United Arab Emirates +	800-131
Bolivia	0800-3333	India +	000-127	Peru	176	United Kingdom (BT)	0800-89-0877
Brazil	000-8016	Indonesia (Indosat)	001-801-15	Philippines (ETPI stations only) ◆◇	105-01	United Kingdom (Mercury)	0500-89-0877
British Virgin Islands	1-800-877-8000	Indonesia (Satellindo)	008-801-15	Philippines (PhilCom) ▲	102-611	Uruguay	000417
Bulgaria ▲	00-800-1010	Ireland +	1-80022-55-2001	Philippines (PLDT)	105-16	Vatican City +	172-1877
Canada	1-800-877-8000	Israel +	177-102-2727	Poland +	00-800-111-3115	Venezuela	800-1111-0
Cayman Islands	1-800-366-4663	Italy +	172-1877	Portugal +	05017-1-877	Vietnam (calling centers)	1201-1111
Chile	00◆0317	Jamaica (hotels)	875	Puerto Rico	1-800-877-8000		
China +	108-13	Jamaica (airports/docks)	5	Romania +	01-800-0877		
Colombia	980-130-010	Japan (IDC) +	0066-55-877	Russia (Moscow) +	155-6133		
Costa Rica +	0800-0013-0123	Japan (KDD) +	0039-131	Russia (all other) +	8095-155-6133		
Croatia +	99-385-0113	Jordan	18-800-777	St. Lucia ☆	1-800-277-7468		
Cyprus ☆	080-900-01	Kenya ☆	0800-12	Saipan (Tinian and Rota) +	1-235-0333		
Czech Republic +	0042-087-187	Korea (Dacom) +	0039-13	Saipan (all other)	235-0333		

Sprint

Certain restrictions apply where country-to-country calling is available. Listing subject to change. For Customer Service call the Sprint Access Number of the country you're in or 1-800-877-8646 while in the U.S. Non-bolded countries allow calls to the U.S., Puerto Rico, U.S. Virgin Islands and Guam only. Bold denotes country-to-country calling availability. Calls to Singapore and Thailand not allowed. ◆ Wait for second tone. + Public phones may require coin or card. ▲ Not available from pay phones. ◆◆ From pay phones, pound or hash button may be required before entering PIN. ◇ Available only from specially-marked phones. ‡ Available at military phones only. Ω Available from airports/seaports only. ☆ Also allows calls to Canada. © 1996 Sprint

Imprimé par Offprint, 73 rue de l'Evangile, 75018 Paris.

THE AMERICAS

Arson Watch Is Stepped Up As 4 Churches Burn in South

The Associated Press

KOSSUTH, Mississippi — Two rural black churches just four miles (seven kilometers) apart were destroyed by fire Monday night at about the same hour, the latest in a series of blazes that have struck black churches across the South over the last 18 months.

Arson was suspected as the cause of the latest fires in this region in northeastern Mississippi.

The fires were at the Mount Pleasant Baptist Church and the Central Grove Baptist Church.

Earlier in the day, flames destroyed a rural black church in Rocky Point, North Carolina, and damaged a former sanctuary of a mostly white Baptist congregation in Pine Lake, Georgia, about 10 miles east of Atlanta. The church had some black members.

All four fires are being investigated for evidence of arson.

President Bill Clinton has mobilized federal agencies to help local authorities in their investigations into the dozens of church fires across the South.

In Kossuth, about 190 miles northeast of Jackson, FBI and arson investigators were called in and the Alcorn County sheriff, Jimmy Taylor, ordered patrols to keep watch on all rural black churches in the county.

Sheriff Taylor described the fires as "extremely suspicious" because of the timing and proximity. "Two black churches burn the same night and they are not that far apart," the sheriff said. "It certainly makes you think it was arson."

Agents of the U.S. Bureau of Alcohol, Tobacco and Firearms were working with the Federal Bureau of Investigation in the case.

There were no parishoners or clergy members in the brick and wood churches when the fires broke out, according to authorities.

The Mount Pleasant fire was reported at 9:11 P.M. A police officer spotted the other fire and reported it while responding to the one in Mount Pleasant.

Bob Padgett/Reuters

A parishoner in Rocky Point, North Carolina, watching fire investigators.

House Applies Business Practices

By Eric Schmitt
New York Times Service

WASHINGTON — Just last year, a Price Waterhouse official called it "one of the worst-run organizations" the giant accounting firm had ever reviewed.

Bookkeeping practices dated to the late 1700s and were so sloppy that auditors could not account for millions of dollars.

That organization, the House of Representatives, has since hired a team of financial experts with experience at corporate titans like Toyota, IBM and AT&T to run its daily business like a Fortune 500 company — or as much like one as a conglomeration of 435 individual lawmakers' offices can be.

The idea came from the House speaker, Newt Gingrich, and the results have been startling:

- The administrative budget has dropped to $671 million this year from $729 million in 1995.
- The number of House administrative employees has been cut to 600 from 1,063.
- A new automated accounting system is up and running.
- Mail delivery and the House barbershop, beauty salon and shoeshine stand have been turned over to private companies, at a projected savings of more than $1.5 million a year.

And it is not just people on Capitol Hill who have taken notice. Delegations from Bulgaria, Germany, Hungary, Jamaica, South Korea, Romania and Russia have paraded through to glean managerial tips.

But the Republican-sponsored streamlining, which goes beyond similar changes the Senate is making, is upsetting the House's 200-year-old culture and traditions, leading some skeptics to warn that the initiatives may be temporary or exaggerated.

"Some of the things they've done are good, like the audit," said Representative Vic Fazio of California, the House's third-ranking Democrat and a member of the Oversight Committee, which replaced the old Administration Committee and is supervising many management changes. "But some of the things have been oversold, and the jury is still out on others."

Mr. Fazio questioned the projections of long-term savings. Many employees dismissed in the cuts have been rehired by the new private contractors but at lower wages, prompting fears of eroding morale.

"We're like a Ritz-Carlton or a big Hyatt Regency with lots of conferences and things happening," said Scot Faulkner, who holds the newly created position of chief administrative officer. He is an antiques collector and historian and has restored his small but elegant office on the first floor of the Capitol to its 19th century splendor, down to the fringed draperies.

"We have three million visitors a year, with 35 special-event rooms that are used seven to eight times a day for breakfast meetings to cocktail receptions."

On another level, he said, he caters to the needs of more than 500 individual businesses: House committees and lawmakers' offices. "Think of a member's office as the Second District of Illinois Inc., where the legislator is the CEO with a two-year contract who can hire 22 people and have $900,000 to $1 million a year for office expenses," he said.

So for now, the focus remains on addressing the 226 recommendations made last year by Price Waterhouse in its $3.2 million first-ever audit of the House.

The recommendations included improving computer security (the House hired the former head of nuclear information security for Westinghouse) and standardizing the way the House buys supplies like stationery (a new system will begin operating later this year).

Many of the changes reflect the Republican orientation toward smaller, less intrusive government.

A handbook that governed details was pared to a 58-page general guide from a three-and-a-half-inch-thick manual. The House folding room, established in the 1850s to fold material and stuff it in envelopes, was closed and replaced by a private mail service that charges an average of $14 per thousand pieces of mail, down from $480 per thousand.

Daily delivery of buckets of ice to House offices was ended, with an expected saving of up to $500,000 a year.

POLITICAL NOTES

California Test Run

WALNUT CREEK, California — Bob Dole has accused President Bill Clinton of conducting a "war on California," as the Republican challenger continued to explore a long-shot, $18 million gamble on winning this state's 54 electoral votes.

In a tough speech to Republicans in Contra Costa, Mr. Dole described Mr. Clinton as "the great pretender." He said that the president's military spending policies had "devastated California's defense industry and endangered national security," that increases in Social Security taxes would cost California's elderly $2.7 billion and that the gasoline tax increase that Mr. Clinton supported costs California drivers $550 million annually.

Ken Khachigian, Mr. Dole's senior California strategist, is eager to convince the Dole campaign hierarchy that California should be a battleground. Because of the Democratic Party's weakness in the South and Mountain West, he contends, Mr. Clinton cannot afford to lose the state. *(WP)*

Gore Off the Leash

WASHINGTON — When the Clinton White House has a tough job to do — like squashing Ross Perot — it turns to its Tennessee Terminator, Al Gore. Now the vice president has unleashed his full fire on Christina Martin.

Christina who?

Ms. Martin, a midlevel press aide for Bob Dole, drew Mr. Gore's ire for quoting out of context some comments Mr. Gore once made about the link between smoking and lung cancer. She dredged up those remarks to blunt criticism of equivocal remarks by Mr. Dole about the harmful effects of smoking.

This left Mr. Gore, who took on Mr. Perot over the North American Free Trade Agreement in 1993, in such a lather that he made a entire speech about the subject in Philadelphia. He never mentioned Ms. Martin's name but used her comments to accuse Mr. Dole of practicing "the politics of Pinocchio: forget about the truth, tell a bunch of lies and let someone else pull the strings."

Mr. Gore has long had deeply personal feelings about smoking and cancer. His only sister, Nancy, died of lung cancer, and he no longer grows tobacco on the family farm. *(NYT)*

Quote/Unquote

Senator Alfonse D'Amato, Republican of New York, the chairman of the committee that conducted a 13-month investigation of the Whitewater affair, introducing the panel's report: "History will judge these hearings as a revealing insight into the workings of an American presidency that misused its power, circumvented the limits of its authority and attempted to manipulate the truth." *(Reuters)*

Clinton Aide Is Sidelined in FBI Affair

By David Johnston
New York Times Service

WASHINGTON — Stung by criticism of its handling of confidential FBI files, the White House has announced that the head of the unit that collected the files was being put on administrative leave.

The officials also said the office was being reorganized to put a nonpolitical appointee with a strong security background in charge.

The White House counsel, Jack Quinn, said the head of the Personnel Security Office, Craig Livingstone, had asked Monday to be placed on paid leave pending the outcome of inquiries into the matter.

Mr. Quinn stressed that Mr. Livingstone was not being punished and that there was no evidence he had done anything improper.

President Bill Clinton has apologized "that the White House obtained the background files. But the latest actions suggested aides felt stronger steps were needed to quell a furor among Republicans — particularly Bob Dole, the probable presidential nominee — over an issue that is already under investigation by the Whitewater independent prosecutor and will be the subject of hearings in the House and Senate.

The White House has said the Republicans' files were erroneously pulled during a routine effort to update information on people with White House passes.

But Dole campaign aides and other Republicans have been quick to compare the episode to the "enemies list" compiled by the Nixon White House and to complain that it was improper for Mr. Livingstone, a Clinton campaign aide who became a political appointee, to have access to such sensitive material.

In addition, Louis Freeh, the FBI director, said Friday that the handling of the files had led to "egregious violations of privacy."

Mr. Quinn said one goal of the planned restructuring would be "to ensure that career employees are operating this office," and other White House officials said they planned to install someone with more experience in security matters above Mr. Livingstone.

Mr. Quinn said the White House had already changed its procedures.

No request for an FBI background file can go out without the consent of a pass holder, the signature of a senior member of the counsel's office and a detailed explanation, he said.

The White House action follows growing concern over how officials managed to obtain more than 400 files.

Away From Politics

- **Loose screws found on one space shuttle are forcing NASA to double-check similar screws on Columbia, a problem that could delay Thursday's liftoff.** *(AP)*
- **Five illegal aliens believed to have been crossing the Arizona desert in search of farm work were found dead from dehydration, heat exposure or both near Casa Grande, the U.S. Border Patrol said.** *(AP)*
- **The New Jersey General Assembly gave final approval to legislation that would ban health-insurance companies from denying access or setting higher rates for individuals who are genetically predisposed to certain diseases. Although 11 other states now have similar laws on the books, New Jersey's legislation is considered the most comprehensive because it covers both genetic testing and genetic information, like family history. It also prohibits employers from using or requiring genetic tests in the workplace.** *(NYT)*
- **Students taking the ACT college entrance test this fall will be permitted to use calculators, which have become as common as pencils in many high school classrooms. Calculators will be allowed, but not required, for students who take the American College Testing mathematics exam on or after Sept. 1. Students taking the Scholastic Assessment Test, or SAT college entrance exam, have been able to use calculators since 1994.** *(AP)*

INTERNATIONAL CLASSIFIED MARKETPLACE

- Monday *International Recruitment*
- Tuesday *Education Directory*
- Wednesday *Business Message Center*
- Thursday *International Conferences and Seminars*
- Friday *Real Estate Marketplace, Holidays and Travel*
- Saturday *Arts and Antiques*

Plus over 300 headings in International Classified Monday through Saturday

For further information contact Fred Ronan in Paris: Tel: (33-1) 41 43 93 91 - Fax: (33-1) 41 43 93 70.

Herald International Tribune
THE WORLD'S DAILY NEWSPAPER

U.S. Will Deport Haitian to Face Murder Charges

Reuters

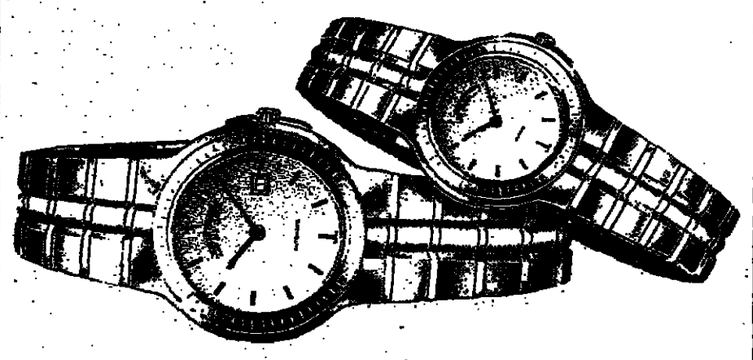
BALTIMORE — A Haitian paramilitary leader has been released from a U.S. detention center where he had been held for more than a year, but officials said he would still be deported to his home country.

Emmanuel Constant was released in exchange for dropping a civil lawsuit that maintained the statute under which he was held was unconstitutional, said his attorney, Susan Bryant.

Mr. Constant, who has admitted working for the CIA and fled murder charges in Haiti, is still under a deportation order issued last year.

He fled Haiti in 1995 after American forces helped end years of paramilitary terror there.

VACHERON CONSTANTIN
THE WORLD'S OLDEST WATCH MANUFACTURER
GENEVA SINCE 1755



We would be happy to provide you with detailed information about our watches. Please feel free to write to:
VACHERON CONSTANTIN rue des Moulins1, CH-1204 Geneva

A FIRST CLASS ROOM SERVICE

Today's international business guests expect to have world news 24 hours a day. In the best hotels all over Europe, business people are now tuning in to BBC World for the highest quality news reporting, in-depth analysis, interviews and comment plus programmes tailored to meet the needs of a sophisticated European audience.

BBC WORLD™

For information contact: Christina Foley, European Channel Management Ltd, Woodlands, 80 Wood Lane, London W12 0TT, UK.
Tel: (+44) 181 576 2102 Fax: (+44) 181 743 9256

BBC World is distributed by European Channel Management Ltd, a joint venture of BBC Worldwide Ltd, Thames Television Ltd and Cox Programming Ltd., via cable across Continental Europe or direct from Eutelsat at 13°E.
BBC World is a trademark of the British Broadcasting Corporation. Not available in the U.K.

ASIA/PACIFIC

Vietnam to Repatriate Some Illegal Emigrants in Germany

Compiled by Our Staff From Dispatches

HANOI — In what could be a major step toward bringing home about 40,000 contract workers and illegal emigrants in Germany, the Vietnamese government said Tuesday that it was ready to take back more than 2,000 Vietnamese living illegally there.

The Foreign Ministry said that the authorities had verified the identities and family connections of 2,073 Vietnamese and that it was now up to Germany to send them back.

They would be the first substantial group of Vietnamese to be repatriated under a 1995 agreement between the two governments. The agreement called for 2,500 Vietnamese to be sent home in 1995 and 5,000 in 1996, but so far only 89 have been returned — 65 of them convicted criminals.

Most of the Vietnamese were sent to the former East Germany in the 1980s as contract workers and stayed on after Germany was reunified. Others crossed into Germany illegally.

Vietnam is supposed to take back all 40,000 by the year 2000 in return for $140 million in German aid.

The Foreign Ministry in Hanoi did not respond when asked if it could meet this year's target for repatriations but said that it was up to Germany to hand over lists of the would-be deportees.

Vietnam has said previously that many of its nationals in Germany changed their names after leaving home, making it difficult to verify their identities. Germany has accused Vietnam of unnecessary bureaucratic delays.

But in Bonn, an Interior Ministry official, Kurt Schelter, welcomed the new move.

"These latest figures lead me to think with optimism that the return of the Vietnamese will go ahead quickly," Mr. Schelter said.

"Our repeated calls have apparently found attentive ears."

German officials reacted with anger last month to an official complaint from Hanoi over a wave of gangland slayings of Vietnamese in Berlin.

Bonn said the problem, believed linked with a thriving cigarette smuggling racket among the Vietnamese community, might be eased if Hanoi speeded up the rate at which it accepts the return of its citizens. *(AP, Reuters)*

■ Indonesian Repatriation

Indonesian authorities are planning an 11-day mass repatriation of thousands of Vietnamese, Agence France-Presse reported Tuesday from Jakarta, citing a press report.

The official Antara news agency quoted Lieutenant General Suyono as having said that the mass repatriation would be conducted from Thursday until the end of the month.

■ Hong Kong Deports 202

Hong Kong deported 202 Vietnamese on Tuesday after they failed to win political asylum, the Associated Press reported. The group comprised 74 men, 53 women and 75 children.

The government called the Vietnamese job-seekers, not genuine refugees. Hong Kong hopes to repatriate 16,000 Vietnamese still left in refugee camps before the colony reverts to Chinese rule on July 1 next year.

France Makes Overture to Pacific

Agence France-Presse

AUCKLAND, New Zealand — France will be host of a meeting of Pacific nation leaders in Paris in September, a French Polynesian official said. The talks will take place one year after the same politicians, angry about renewed nuclear testing, excluded the French from their regional forum.

The president of the French Polynesian territorial assembly, Gaston Flosse, said Friday that heads of 17 Pacific countries would meet Sept. 18 to discuss "the presence of France in the Pacific after the nuclear tests."

Diplomatic sources in the Pacific region said Tuesday they were mystified by Mr. Flosse's announcement and added that it was not known how many countries would attend the Paris meeting, proposed by President Jacques Chirac of France.

The invitation comes as leaders of the 16-nation South Pacific Forum, which includes Australia and New Zealand, debate whether to allow France to attend as a dialogue partner the forum assembly in the Marshall Islands that takes place two weeks before the Paris meeting.

An official forum source said France was almost certain to be admitted back to the Melanesian "Spearhead Group" of countries, three of which are in the forum.

Before France announced in June last year that it would resume nuclear testing at Mururoa Atoll in French Polynesia, its relations with Pacific countries had been close and friendly. But relations soured sharply after the first nuclear blast last September.

Nauru, an island in the western Pacific, broke diplomatic relations with France last year and has not restored them.

■ France-Japan Relations Warm

France and Japan said Tuesday that their cooperation would set an example for European-Asian relations, Agence France-Presse reported from Tokyo. The announcement coincided with the first official visit to Japan by a French government member since the French nuclear tests in the Pacific.

"It's a closed file; for us the page has been turned," Foreign Minister Hervé de Charette of France said Tuesday of the testing.

Earlier, after talks with Prime Minister Ryutaro Hashimoto, Mr. de Charette confirmed that President Chirac would visit Japan in November.

Mr. Chirac's original trip was postponed last September after relations between the two countries cooled because of the nuclear tests in Polynesia.

Asia is the new focus of French diplomacy, Mr. de Charette said, stressing that Japan was the "priority of priorities."

Foreign Minister Yukihiko Ikeda and other Japanese officials have also expressed the desire to go forward, and said Tokyo considered France a preferred partner for its dialogue with Europe.

The Japanese ambassador to France, Koichiro Matsuura, told the Sankei Shimbun daily: "For Japan, it is necessary in the post-Cold War world to place its foreign policy on three pillars: the United States, Europe and Asia. In this context, the presence of a French president who knows our country well offers an incredible opportunity."

Pentagon Disowns POW Study

'No Conclusive Proof' That GIs Are Held in Korea

By Philip Shenon
New York Times Service

WASHINGTON — The Defense Department says it has "no conclusive proof that Americans are being held against their will" in North Korea, even though an internal Pentagon report has suggested that as many as 10 to 15 American prisoners of war are still alive there.

The report, which was made public last week by a member of Congress, has set off a firestorm among the families of soldiers missing in action from the Korean War and the Vietnam War.

The families contend that the March 26 report is proof that the Pentagon has ignored evidence that Americans are being held against their will in Korea and other former war zones.

But at a news conference on Monday, a Defense Department official involved in the issue played down the conclusions of that report, suggesting that it reflected the views of a single Pentagon analyst and that its findings were based primarily on "hearsay reporting" from North Korean defectors.

The official, Alan Liotta, deputy director of the Pentagon's office on prisoners of war and troops missing in action, said that while the defectors had provided valuable information suggesting that American prisoners might still be alive in North Korea, "none of the information that they provided to us was information that you could characterize as a smoking gun."

"We have no conclusive proof that Americans are being held against their will in North Korea," he said.

Mr. Liotta's remarks were met with skepticism from the families of soldiers missing in the Korean War, who have described the release of the report as a landmark in their campaign to prove that prisoners are still alive in North Korea, more than four decades after the war, which lasted from 1950 to 1953.

The National Alliance of Families, which represents the relatives of missing troops in Korea and Vietnam, said in a statement that "the failure of the Pentagon to act on this information is an American tragedy — the Clinton administration must act swiftly to bring our loved ones home."

The report, which was marked "for official use only," was prepared by Insung Lee, an investigator for the Pentagon who is looking into the fate of the more than 8,100 American troops reported missing from the Korean War.

In the report, Mr. Lee said that the Pentagon had received "a recent flurry" of "very compelling reports" suggesting that American troops might still be alive in North Korea. Mr. Lee did not return phone calls on Monday.

Tao-chuan Yeh/Agence France-Presse

ANIMAL WRONGS — An orangutan in custody in Taipei after it scared a girl who tried to feed it and then beat on a policeman. The ape, apparently abandoned by its breeder, was taken to the zoo.

Beijing Presses for A Summit With U.S.

Reuters

BEIJING — China, in a sign it wants to see improvement in bilateral ties, said Tuesday that it was eager for a meeting of Chinese and U.S. leaders to ensure the healthy future of relations between the two nations.

"We want to maintain good and healthy ties with the United States and we have been making efforts for this," said the Foreign Ministry spokesman, Shen Guofang.

"It will help greatly if leaders from the two sides can have direct contact," Mr. Shen said.

"China is willing to make the efforts jointly with the United States to move toward the goal," he said. "Recently U.S. leaders have shown positive signs."

President Jiang Zemin has long been eager to pay a state visit to the United States, but quarrels and matters of protocol have impeded his plans.

China's apparent olive branch came just hours after officials of the two sides ended four days of tense talks in Beijing with an agreement late Monday on stamping out copyright piracy.

That deal averted billions of dollars in threatened trade sanctions by both sides that had cast a shadow over ties. Chinese officials had warned that a trade war could damage U.S. business interests and prospects in China.

"The talks were conducted in a frank and constructive atmosphere, and they would help to improve the development of the Chinese-U.S. ties," Mr. Shen said. "As long as we respect each other, all differences can be solved."

Beijing seized on the new warmth in ties Tuesday to urge the United States to live up to promises in the trade talks to help China to win its much-coveted entry to the World Trade Organization.

"The United States has repeatedly said it would help China to enter the World Trade Organization, and during these talks it again expressed its support," Mr. Shen said.

"We hope they can take action to realize their promise," he added.

The United States has long opposed Beijing's entry to the world trade body, saying China must enter as a developed and not a developing country because of the size of its economy. Washington also insists that China do more to open its markets.

Market access was a part of the trade agreement Monday with the United States, but the Chinese gave little away, analysts said.

Mr. Shen said the deal did not mark any great concessions.

"In the future China will adopt an open attitude, opening will become quicker and quicker," he said.

Relations between Beijing and Washington plunged last year to their lowest point since they were established in 1979 after Washington decided to allow President Lee Teng-hui of Taiwan to make a private visit to the United States. The decision sent Beijing into a fury.

The slowly warming relations flagged again this year when China's aggressive naval exercises off Taiwan prompted the United States to send a naval fleet to the island to monitor China's missile tests and war games.

BRIEFLY ASIA

Volcano Upsets Air Travel

WELLINGTON — Mount Ruapehu tossed kilometers of billowing clouds of volcanic ash and hot gas into the sky Tuesday, forcing five airports to close and wreaking havoc on travelers' schedules.

The 2,797-meter (9,176-foot) snowcapped volcano on New Zealand's North Island put on a stunning display before dawn. Plumes of smoke soared 13 kilometers (8 miles) high above the volcano, and strong tremors were felt up to 40 kilometers away.

No injuries or major damage was reported. But dozens of aircraft were grounded, diverted or turned back, causing chaos for thousands of travelers, particularly at Auckland International airport, 260 kilometers north of the eruption.

Other airports in the region were also shut down — a situation airline officials said may continue for more than 24 hours, depending on prevailing winds. *(AP)*

Explosives Cleanup in Laos

BANGKOK — An American military team arrived in Laos on Tuesday to help clear out bombs and other explosives whose delayed detonations have killed or maimed thousands since U.S. forces dropped them during the Vietnam War.

The 22-man team plans to train Laotians to find and destroy some of the millions of unexploded ordnance strewn across the country, part of an effort initiated by the U.S. Congress. *(AP)*

Pakistan Heat Wave Kills 17

KARACHI, Pakistan — Relentless heat and suffocating humidity in the southern city of Karachi have left 17 people dead in two days, a doctor said.

Officials found six people dead in the streets Tuesday. All of them were homeless drug addicts.

Temperatures reached 43 degrees centigrade (109 degrees Fahrenheit) with 65 percent humidity, the Pakistan Meteorological Office said. *(AP)*

Karen Flee to Thailand

BANGKOK — About 600 Karen refugees have recently fled eastern Burma to Thailand to escape forced relocation by the Burmese military, exiled Burmese dissidents reported Tuesday.

The ethnic Karen were ordered by the Burmese Army to resettle in a town where they could be more easily controlled, according to the All Burma Students' Democratic Front. The report could not be independently confirmed, however. *(AP)*

VOICES From Asia

Abdullah Ahmad Badawi, foreign minister of Malaysia, on attempts by U.S. envoys to discourage the Association of South East Asian Nations from permitting the entry of Burma into the group: "We are able to decide what is in the best interest of ASEAN and I don't think we need to be told by anyone." *(Reuters)*

Do Muoi, general secretary of the Vietnamese Communist Party, warning about the dangers of the freewheeling metropolis of Ho Chi Minh City: "The city is the place hostile forces consider prime ground for 'peaceful evolution,' causing political disorder, sabotaging the economy, causing social and cultural pollution, aiming to overthrow the regime established by great personal sacrifices." *(Reuters)*

BOOKS

THE WORLD AT NIGHT

By Alan Furst. 257 pages. $23. Random House.

Reviewed by
G.Y. Dryansky

THE Germans have an expression for the good life: "To live like God in France." The world over, the French pass for the most sophisticated of *bon vivants*, people for whom at a business lunch the focus is on the lunch. The cliché image is, like all clichés, partly true but only partly. We're also talking about some of the world's earliest toilet trainers, and anyone who has lived in the country of *fraternité* knows how upright communal contact can be, even some place as banal as on a public bus.

France is Europe's meeting point of northern and southern cultures, of the sultry worldliness of the Mediterranean and the colder, more calculating life of the mind we associate with Germans. We can credit the French Revolution for changing the West from a place where land and tradition held sway to one where money and ideas became the pillars of power. We can also thank the Terror for setting a precedent for the heartlessly cruel ideologies of our century. France provides a complex and compelling microcosm of humanity.

Alan Furst lived in France. The picture he gives us in "The World at Night," of a culture he knows, is off in some mundane details, but Furst is a novelist not a historian nor a journalist, and even if Balzac got all his details down assiduously, that is not why we read Balzac. We read Furst's fourth and latest novel for the pleasure evoked by his storytelling skill, for the lovely sound of his low-key voice and last but not least for the insights that reverberate from his micro world.

Furst paints a portrait of France at her least fine hour: the early time of the Occupation. Pétain, echoing the Germans, told the French they were getting what they deserved because they'd become soft and debauched. Yet in those early days in hell many French still hoped to live life as hedonistically as possible while waiting for the war to blow over. Furst's hero, the film producer Jean-Claude Casson, is one of them. But he soon gets caught up in complexities that challenge his sense of decency: in a chiaroscuro world of resistance, espionage, counterespionage and counter-counterespionage. There's no point in giving away Furst's neatly told plot. The climax of the book and the ending do push willful suspension of disbelief to the edge, but by the time the reader gets that far he's had his money's worth.

Furst is a keen entertainer with a fine sensibility energized by what pushes good novelists to get out of bed in the morning: the belief that what individuals do matters in a larger scheme of things than the little "relationships" between people.

G.Y. Dryansky, the author of two novels, is the European editor of the Condé Nast Traveler.

BEST SELLERS

New York Times

This list is based on reports from more than 2,000 bookstores throughout the United States. Weeks on list are not necessarily consecutive.

FICTION

This Week		Last Weeks	Wks on List
1	THE RUNAWAY JURY, by John Grisham	1	3
2	HOW STELLA GOT HER GROOVE BACK, by Terry McMillan	2	5
3	THE TENTH INSIGHT, by James Redfield	3	6
4	FALLING UP, by Shel Silverstein	10	2
5	OH, THE PLACES YOU'LL GO! by Dr. Seuss	7	149
6	MOONLIGHT BECOMES YOU, by Mary Higgins Clark	4	9
7	I WAS AMELIA EARHART, by Jane Mendelsohn	8	6
8	THE CELESTINE PROPHECY, by James Redfield	9	120
9	MALICE, by Danielle Steel	6	8
10	SUDDEN PREY, by John Sandford	5	4
11	THE FOURTH ESTATE, by Jeffrey Archer		1
12	PRIMARY COLORS, by Anonymous	12	19
13	DRINK WITH THE DEVIL, by Jack Higgins		1
14	CHANCE, by Robert B. Parker		1
15	RUINS, by Kevin J. Anderson	14	2

NONFICTION

1	BAD AS I WANNA BE, by Dennis Rodman with Tim Keown	1	5
2	THE DILBERT PRINCIPLE, by Scott Adams	3	7
3	IN CONTEMPT, by Christopher A. Darden with Jess Walter	3	11
4	NO SHIRT, NO SHOES... NO PROBLEM! by Jeff Foxworthy	4	3
5	MIDNIGHT IN THE GARDEN OF GOOD AND EVIL, by John Berendt	5	111
6	UNDAUNTED COURAGE, by Stephen E. Ambrose	7	15
7	I LIVED TO TELL IT ALL, by George Jones with Tom Carter	6	4
8	EMOTIONAL INTELLIGENCE, by Daniel Goleman	8	37
9	BLOOD SPORT, by James B. Stewart	13	12
10	RUSH LIMBAUGH IS A BIG FAT IDIOT, by Al Franken	10	20
11	HOW COULD YOU DO THAT?! by Laura Schlessinger	11	19
12	THE CLOISTER WALK, by Kathleen Norris	12	5
13	HITLER'S WILLING EXECUTIONERS, by Daniel Jonah Goldhagen	9	9
14	THE DEMON-HAUNTED WORLD, by Carl Sagan		3
15	THE RANTS, by Dennis Miller	14	10

ADVICE, HOW-TO AND MISCELLANEOUS

1	SIMPLE ABUNDANCE, by Sarah Ban Breathnach	1	11
2	MEN ARE FROM MARS, WOMEN ARE FROM VENUS, by John Gray	2	160
3	THE ZONE, by Barry Sears with Bill Lawren	3	13
4	THE SEVEN SPIRITUAL LAWS OF SUCCESS, by Deepak Chopra	4	62

TWA
TRANS WORLD AIRLINES
We're up to something good.

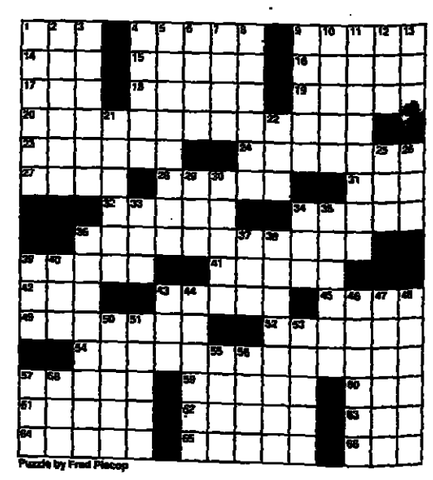
CROSSWORD

ACROSS

1 Opposite of guerra
4 Oscar contender
9 Noted diarist
14 "—— pig's eye!"
15 "Marie ——" (1941 hit)
16 Tolled in the galley
17 Nurse
18 Composer Ned
19 Tallow sources
20 "I was ——"
22 Turkey, e.g.
24 Rubber tree yields
27 Bed support
28 "Hedda Gabler" dramatist
31 Hobgoblin
32 Marvel comics hero
34 Toothsome
36 "I am ——"
39 It may have a well
41 Before, in Brest
42 Kind of nut
43 Rustic
45 Sexual desire
49 Centers of commerce
52 Off the mark
54 "I'll be ——"
57 Dallied (with)
59 Ore carriers
60 Relations
61 Castle of the ballroom
62 Media whiz Roger
63 Dos halved
64 Trunk
65 Actress Davis
66 Set, as an exchange rate

DOWN

1 Galileo and others
2 Kind of magnetism
3 "Viva ——!"
4 Word on mail from Mexico
5 Cutting up
6 Trillion: Prefix
7 Lulu
8 Not get to the point
9 Assume as fact
10 —— Cologne
11 Come before
12 To this point
13 Radical 60's org.
21 Kind of nut
22 Was published
25 C.P.R. expert
26 Le Carré figure
28 Where to get shots
30 Weasel
33 "—— the ramparts . . ."
34 Site for Hamilton
35 Rearward
36 W-2 receiver
37 City map abbr.
38 Late additions to a jury
39 That ship
40 Pro ——
43 Negative, in Chinese philosophy
44 Poster material
46 Amass
47 Using Compuserve
48 Dictation taker
50 Auguries
51 Fun for cowboys
53 Baseball's Tony La——
55 Native New Yorker
56 Locksmith Linus
57 Bit of retribution
58 Rio de ——



Puzzle by Fred Piscop

© New York Times/Edited by Will Shortz

Solution to Puzzle of June 18

C	L	A	P		F	L	A	M	E		I	C	B	M
A	L	S	O		R	A	C	E	S		S	O	A	R
F	A	I	L		O	V	E	N	S		E	N	D	S
E	M	A	I	L	M	E	S	S	A	G	E	S		
S	A	N	T	A				A	Y	E		T	A	R
			E	T	T	A	S			L	A	R	G	E
A	R	B		E	H	O	W	A	R	D	H	U	N	T
D	E	L	I		O	N	I	C	E		A	C	E	R
E	M	A	J	O	R	E	T	U	D	E		T	W	O
P	U	C	K	S			S	P	O	R	T			
T	S	K		L	A	H				A	N	E	A	D
		E	C	O	L	I	B	A	C	T	E	R	I	A
G	O	Y	A		A	T	A	L	E		N	O	R	M
P	R	E	P		M	O	T	E	L		E	D	E	N
S	O	S	O		O	N	S	E	T		T	E	S	S

هكذا من الأصل

EUROPE

Sinn Fein Hints It's Trying to Get New Truce by IRA

By James F. Clarity
New York Times Service

DUBLIN — Gerry Adams, the political leader of the Irish Republican Army, indicated Tuesday that he was trying to persuade the IRA to restore its cease-fire in the aftermath of the bomb explosion last week that wounded more than 200 people in Manchester.

"The question of what the IRA can do or should do is one which obviously I'm working on," he said in an interview on Irish national radio.

Mr. Adams's influence and prestige as a peacemaker were severely shaken by the IRA's admitted killing of an Irish policeman in County Limerick nearly two weeks ago and by the Manchester attack Saturday. The British police say the Manchester attack was the work of the IRA, but the IRA has not claimed responsibility for the blast.

Prime Ministers John Bruton of Ireland and John Major of Britain, speaking Tuesday in their parliaments, continued to castigate the IRA, but did not rule Sinn Fein out of the new broad-based peace talks that began in Belfast last week. The governments insist that there must be a new cease-fire before Sinn Fein is admitted to the talks.

Both prime ministers have said that the talks will go ahead with or without Sinn Fein, but few officials feel they can achieve a permanent peace agreement without the IRA's representatives at the negotiating table.

Mr. Major said that "an unequivocal cease-fire" was still necessary for Sinn Fein to be admitted to the talks and that it must be "credible, lasting, not just a tactical device."

Mr. Bruton said that the Manchester and Limerick attacks were "unpatriotic, contrary to a true sense of Irishness, anti-Irish."

But his cabinet decided Tuesday afternoon not to cut off all contacts with Sinn Fein; instead, it will remain open to discuss "matters of substance," which officials said meant a new cease-fire.

Despite the Manchester attack, officials and analysts said, a new cease-fire was still possible, and they added that widespread speculation that the IRA was severely split between hawks and doves was interesting but unconfirmed.

Some of these officials and analysts suggest that the latest attack might have been a face-saving show of strength, which the IRA has done in the past before making concessions.

Others disagree, noting that trying to read the minds of IRA leaders in a particular situation is futile.

Mr. Adams clearly sought to give the impression that a new cease-fire was still possible, paving the way for Sinn Fein to enter the broad-based peace talks in Belfast.

"Despite the setbacks, despite the difficulties," he said, "it is still my conviction that we will have a peace settlement.

"It is my conviction that it will grow from inclusive dialogue and that Sinn Fein will be part of that inclusive dialogue. I may fail. All politics I'm told ends in tragedy. But it won't be through any lack of trying."

He suggested that the office of Prime Minister Bruton was disingenuous because it is publicly demanding to know whether he has gone to the IRA while "fully aware," Mr. Adams said, of his efforts toward restoration of the 17-month cease-fire that the outlawed guerrilla organization broke in February with a series of bombings in London and the huge blast Saturday at a Manchester shopping center.

Mr. Adams said he was willing to engage Mr. Bruton in a debate on national television on the issue.

But Mr. Adams declined under repeated querying by reporters to answer the Irish government's question as to whether he now condemned the IRA for the violence it calls "the armed struggle."

"Sinn Fein wants to see an end to the armed struggle," he said. "We're not involved in it. We do not advocate it. We are a party which has suffered as a result of the armed action of others."

But he added, "We understand how in certain conditions armed actions are seen as legitimate."

In London's City, Fraud Thrives on Easygoing Ways

By Fred Barbash
Washington Post Service

NEWS ANALYSIS

LONDON — London's Heathrow Airport and the City financial district are alike in that their wonderful locations — perfectly situated for all the world's time zones — have helped make them hubs of international commerce.

They are different, however, in that Heathrow is strictly regulated while the financial district is not. The former re-lies on air-traffic controllers who tell pilots when to land. The other relies more on trust, or what the laws here call "self-regulation."

Heathrow has few accidents. "The City," as London's financial district is known, has many, the latest of which is the Sumitomo copper-trading scandal.

Strictly speaking, it is a Japanese corporation and a Japanese problem. But at its center is the London Metals Exchange, where Yasuo Hamanaka, a trader accused of hiding losses of $1.8 million from his superiors, did most of his transactions.

And before Mr. Hamanaka, there was another "rogue trader," Nick Leeson, whose derivatives trading out of Singapore last year brought down London's oldest bank, Barings. Before that there was BCCI, the tin-trading scandal, the Lloyds insurance market debacle and the Maxwell pension fund fiasco.

If the City was indeed an airport, one would think twice about flying there. But the City is a vast financial services center, boasting 520 banks and 170 securities houses from 75 countries, and most of those doing business in it like it the way it is.

Yasuo Hamanaka is reported to have stopped doing business on the U.S. metals exchange a few years ago because regulators required what he considered too much disclosure. He concentrated his energies instead on the London Metal Exchange, where there was less.

Many of the transactions among exchange members are not even done through the exchange itself, but over the phone, broker to broker, in a way that need never be reported. "You can't do this" in the United States, said Victor Trocki, a consultant who organizes anti-fraud training for companies here. The practice is more convenient, he said, but it also makes transactions easier to hide.

The exchange is governed by an 11-member board of self-regulators — people from the metal trading community, which is itself very small, with only 17 companies granted elite status as "ring-dealing members" with the exclusive right to trade around the oval known as "the ring."

Mr. Hamanaka understood what market analysts, experts in white-collar crime and, indeed, regulators here in Britain acknowledge to be true: that when it comes to regulatory muscle, Britain, by contrast to the United States, is a pushover.

Nobody argues that the City has more scandals than Wall Street, its counterpart. Experts in both countries agree, however, that the City tends to have more trouble ferreting them out and coping with them when they arise.

No agency here has the broad scope and statutory powers of the U.S. Securities and Exchange Commission, the Commodity Futures Trading Commission or the U.S. Comptroller of the Currency, particularly their powers to compel "transparency." Similarly, no agency here has powers comparable to those possessed by most states in the U.S. to regulate the insurance industry.

British regulators rely, by law, more on mechanisms of self-regulation, boards of brokers and dealers who preside over the City's various exchanges and are supposed to report problems, ultimately, to an industry-financed agency called the Securities and Investment Board.

The problem, according to several of the inevitable inquiries that have followed some of the scandals here, is that these self-regulators sometimes do not report problems, or when they do, they do not report them fully and accurately. The statutory regulators, in turn, have a tendency to believe what they are told.

Such were among the many conclusions of the official inquiries into the collapse of Barings Bank as well as the worldwide scandal of the Bank of Credit & Commerce International, the fraudulent bank that operated both in the United States and the United Kingdom before being exposed.

Neither report blamed government regulators for these mishaps. But each found shortcomings in supervision. The Barings Bank report, issued last July, said that the Bank of England had "confidence in Barings' senior management, many of whom were longtime Barings' employees."

"Accordingly," the report added, "it placed greater reliance on statements made to it by management than it would have done had this degree of confidence not existed."

Similarly, the BCCI report here said that the Bank of England relied excessively on BCCI's own auditors.

"The British assume that any man who deals with another person's money in financial markets is a gentleman, and they're shocked when the converse is true," said Rowan Bosworth-Davies, an expert on white-collar crime who has studied the American and British systems.

"The Americans assume that anyone who handles someone else's money has the potential to be a crook and they regulate," he added. "That neatly sums up the difference of attitude in regulation between the two countries."

Across the board, Britain's regulatory regime is loose because that is the way it was designed in the mid-1980s as Prime Minister Margaret Thatcher sought to make London an even greater hub of international finance.

Under Britain's 1987 Financial Services Act, said a regulator who spoke on condition with anonymity, "a decision was made not to go for the very legalistic system in the United States."

What the government wanted do was to use as much as possible the practitioner-based kind of regulation that was already entrenched in the City, the regulator said.

"The government wanted to use the best of the old" while creating new supervisory mechanisms to suit London's newly expanded markets.

BRIEFLY EUROPE

Spain Looks Closer Into NATO

MADRID — Spain, a member of NATO but not of its military structure, announced Tuesday that it would soon start discussing its full integration into the alliance with Secretary General Javier Solana Madariaga.

Prime Minister José María Aznar said that he would meet Mr. Solana in Madrid in the next few weeks and that Spain would make its decision on the issue in the fall.

Citing NATO's decision this month to allow resources to be used for purely European missions, he said NATO today was different from what it was in 1986. *(Reuters)*

Italian Designers Pay Damages

MILAN — The Italian designer Gianfranco Ferré and the chairman of the Versace fashion house, Santo Versace, have paid damages in a trial for bribing tax police, their lawyers said Tuesday.

A third design house chief, Girolamo Etro, also paid millions of lire, his lawyer said, and requested to plea bargain, asking for a nine-month suspended sentence.

Mr. Ferré paid the court 340 million lire ($220,300), equivalent to the bribe he and two of his senior managers are accused of paying for lenient audits in 1990. *(Reuters)*

Bias Charge Irks Rome Judge

ROME — The presiding judge at the war crimes trial of a former Nazi SS captain, Erich Priebke, said Tuesday that he was disgusted by allegations that he and a colleague were biased in favor of the defendant.

The prosecutor, Antonio Intelisano, called Monday for the dismissal of the three-judge bench.

Mr. Priebke, 82, is accused of being a chief organizer of the reprisal killing of 335 men and boys at the Ardeatine Caves near Rome in 1944. *(Reuters)*

Query Raised on Paris Mayor

PARIS — A magistrate has asked a state prosecutor to rule if the mayor of Paris, Jean Tiberi, can be prosecuted over an apartment his son rented and had refurbished at the expense of the housing authority, justice sources said Tuesday.

The daily newspaper Libération said the investigating magistrate had passed on findings that suggested Mr. Tiberi should be prosecuted for illegal profit-making, with his son, Dominique, as an accomplice. *(Reuters)*

Calendar

European Union events scheduled for Wednesday:

STRASBOURG: The European Commission president, Jacques Santer, and the Italian foreign minister, Lamberto Dini, hold a news conference on the EU summit in Florence on Friday and Saturday.

BRUSSELS: Marcelino Oreja, commissioner for EU relations, meets Gay Mitchell, Irish minister for European affairs.

BRUSSELS: Padraig Flynn, commissioner of social affairs, meets with the Dutch minister of social affairs, Ad Melkert.

Sources: Agence Europe, AFP

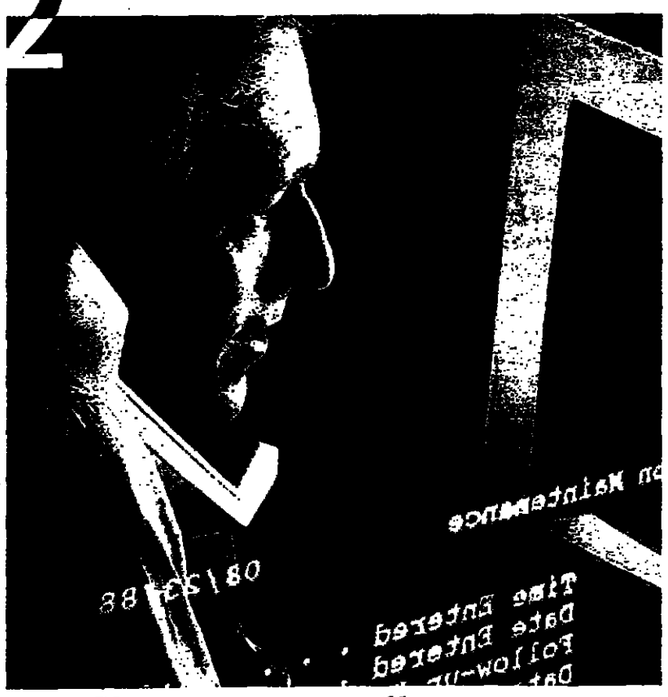
SIEMENS NIXDORF

1

Change Attitudes

Lean Management, global competition, downsizing... Even if you've had your fill of the buzzwords being bandied about by the business press and would rather build upon your organization's proven structures – you're still going to be feeling the extreme dynamics of the market. And you're ultimately going to have to respond to growing time, quality and cost pressures. A new, process-oriented way of thinking will allow you to act, not react.

2



Use Siemens Nixdorf's Consulting Power

Process-oriented thinking means calling into question your organization's internal processes – and incorporating the dynamic competitive environment in your thinking. This is the principle upon which the comprehensive business process reengineering solutions from Siemens Nixdorf are based. From the initial strategy all the way to firmly establishing the reengineered process structures in your organization. You'll also be benefiting from the introduction of powerful IT tools and forward-looking computer solutions. When Siemens Nixdorf handles reengineering projects, they're cost-effective and consistently transparent.

3

Accelerate Processes

What business process reengineering really offers you is simply put: optimum positioning in the competitive environment and quantum leaps in efficiency. Fundamentally reengineered business processes allow you to make optimum use of your existing potential – with the focus on the customer and profitability. A custom-tailored corporate strategy, optimized processes and leading-edge information systems all combine to form a flexible whole. Which means you'll be doing more than merely adapting to the fast pace of change. You'll be playing an active role in shaping it.

Fax: (+49) 89/636-48749, World Wide Web (Internet) http://www.sni.de

Siemens Nixdorf: User Centered Computing

INTERNATIONAL

U.S. Insists That Holdouts Join Nuclear Test-Ban Treaty

By R. Jeffrey Smith
Washington Post Service

WASHINGTON — The United States has decided it is prepared to join the four other declared nuclear powers in insisting that three undeclared nuclear nations — India, Israel and Pakistan — must accept a global ban on nuclear explosions before the ban can take effect, American officials said.

The decision by the National Security Council has attracted intense criticism from some officials within the U.S. government and of independent groups who claim it might allow India and Pakistan, in particular, to block the carrying out of a nuclear test ban for years. Neither is enthusiastic about the ban.

The debate over the Clinton administration's decision is acute because the treaty, 40 years in the making, is in the final phase of negotiations before a June 28 deadline in Geneva. Attaining an accord that remains in legal limbo for years would be highly frustrating for the administration, which has made the test ban a top diplomatic priority this year.

This approach "does raise the possibility" that the test ban treaty might not soon attain legal status, even after it gains the support of all the declared nuclear powers and the signatures of dozens of other nations by the end of this year, a senior U.S. official confirmed.

But the official added that the idea of making the treaty "more inclusive" — by requiring participation at the outset of all nations suspected of trying to create more substantial nuclear arsenals — had "very broad support" among U.S. allies and other key participants in the talks. That makes any other outcome unlikely.

Washington's stance, which has not been publicly announced but has begun to be circulated to other countries, represents a shift from the administration's past insistence that only the five declared nuclear powers — Britain, China, France, Russia and the United States — would hold a veto over the treaty's implementation.

Washington had previously sought to negotiate a provision giving the treaty legal force once it was signed by just these nations, each of which has formally acknowledged having a sizable nuclear arsenal, as well as any 40 additional countries.

The former U.S. approach was meant to put pressure on likely holdouts such as India and Pakistan — which have not publicly acknowledged having multiple nuclear weapons — by isolating them diplomatically, while ensuring in the meantime that other nations remain legally bound by the nuclear ban.

If the new, alternative approach prevails before the test ban negotiations are concluded, as insisted upon by the four other declared nuclear powers, those nations that have signed the accord may still be obligated not to undercut it. But this obligation would be less forceful and apply to fewer nations than if the test ban treaty had formal, legal effect.

Under a compromise approach being urged by some American officials, the treaty might eventually come into effect automatically after an agreed period — perhaps as long as five years — even if India and Pakistan refuse to accept the accord. But no U.S. decision has been made to insist on such a provision in the face of concerted foreign opposition.

Several officials said Washington was offering its concession — to agree that the treaty must be approved by the three undeclared nuclear powers — in the expectation that other nations in the negotiations will approve a tougher treaty monitoring plan than contained in the draft treaty text.

U.S. intelligence agencies, in particular, have complained that the draft plan creates too many obstacles to quick inspections at the site of any suspected violation, by requiring majority approval of a 45-nation "executive council."

Clinton Seeks End to Cyprus Stalemate

By Thomas W. Lippman
Washington Post Service

WASHINGTON — President Bill Clinton will send a special emissary to Cyprus next month to begin a diplomatic initiative aimed at ending the island's partition — the first time since 1991 that Washington has taken the lead in seeking a solution to the 22-year-old standoff between Greek and Turkish Cypriots.

The lack of an effective government in Turkey makes Mr. Clinton's stated goal of a solution this year unlikely. But he and his senior foreign policy advisers have made up their minds that breaking the long stalemate on Cyprus is the key to defusing tensions between Turkey and Greece that threaten the integrity of NATO and the stability of all of southern Europe and the eastern Mediterranean.

Mr. Clinton, who met with Greek and Turkish leaders this year to prepare for a Cyprus initiative, met Monday at the White House with President Glavkos Klerides of Cyprus.

Mr. Clinton said: "We think there would be enormous benefits not only to the Greeks and the Turks but to the solution of other problems in the area."

The White House spokesman, Michael McCurry, announced afterward that the president's emissary, the New York lawyer Richard Beattie, would travel to the region "to begin discussions on the key issues involved in a comprehensive settlement, with special emphasis on security."

Despite the political turmoil in Turkey — which with 30,000 troops occupying the northern third of Cyprus is the key player — Mr. Clinton said, "We will use the months remaining in 1996 to do what we can to help resolve the Cyprus issue."

In taking on the question, Mr. Clinton is wading into a thicket that has defied clearing since the Turkish troops landed in 1974, ostensibly to protect the Turkish minority of the mostly Greek country.

During the Cold War, when concerns about the Soviet Union impelled Greece and Turkey to work together in the interests of NATO, the Cyprus issue was left mostly to the United Nations, which passed repeated resolutions and issued innumerable reports, to no avail.

Now the easing of the Soviet threat has brought to the surface the regional tensions formerly held mostly in check.

Europeans Second U.S. On Bosnian Elections

By Joseph Fitchett
International Herald Tribune

PARIS — Assessing the situation in Bosnia halfway through the first cease-fire year, European officials said Tuesday that their governments all agreed with the United States about the need to proceed with Bosnian elections in September despite threats to free, fair voting.

"The Clinton administration may have been perceived as especially eager for the ballot because of U.S. electoral pressures, but actually all of us agree that imperfect elections are better than none," a German policymaker said.

French and British officials confirmed his view of trans-Atlantic harmony about policies to pursue in Bosnia, rejecting suggestions that the United States was imposing its views on reluctant allies in order to protect President Bill Clinton's political investment in the Dayton peace accords.

"None of us has any good alternative to the course we're on, even if all of us, including the Americans, feel disheartened by the lack of internal push among the Bosnians themselves to build a new country," a French official said.

Amid deepening pessimism in Europe about the outlook in Bosnia, a European official said that some U.S. policymakers seem to nourish "the quaintly idealistic notion that the good people will throw out the rascals at the polls." In fact, as the British commentator Jonathan Eyal has pointed out, voters in every part of the former Yugoslavia have chosen increasingly nationalistic leaders at the ballot box for the last decade.

Yet European governments accept the U.S. argument that postponing elections would be tantamount to letting the warring parties in Bosnia decide the timetable for Western disengagement.

With that in mind, a British official said, "There has never been any strategic disagreement with Washington about how to proceed in implementing the Dayton deal, including the need to proceed with elections."

Western officials said that the vote in Bosnia — which will usher in federal institutions for a postwar Bosnia consisting of the Muslim-Croat federation and the Serbian entity — offers the only chance of tangible progress toward a durable peace.

It is also likely to be a decisive event in influencing Western governments' views about whether to maintain their peacekeeping forces in Bosnia beyond the year-end deadline set by the Clinton administration.

Critics charge that the Dayton peace process has set Bosnia on the path to partition along ethnic lines because too little economic aid and outside political pressure are being applied to break down both the legacy of suspicion left by the fighting and the grip of hard-line leaders.

But European officials insist that the outcome in Bosnia, as long as it does not involve a resumption of heavy fighting, has become a secondary consideration to Western governments, all of which are now primarily concerned to see that Bosnia does not create fresh trans-Atlantic strains. "Even though we haven't really started talking about what we'll do after the elections, it is a certainty that when the Americans go, we Europeans will go too," a French official said.

The elections are scheduled Sept. 14. Britain and France, he said, are determined to avoid a repetition of the Bosnian wartime situation in which the Europeans had forces embroiled in the fighting on the ground while the United States, which was not involved militarily, was the main outside political influence.

Ranko Cukovic/Reuters

Bosnian Serb women holding candles in Banja Luka on Tuesday while demanding information about the fate of about 1,200 Bosnian Serb soldiers and hundreds of civilians who have been missing since last fall.

VALENCIA, Tuesday, June 18 – The job title read "Administrative Support," but for Rosa Barea of our Travel Service Office in Valencia, Spain, a more fitting title might have been "Administrative, Medical, Emotional and Moral Support."

She earned it when she helped a Cardmember return home to Spain from Russia for an operation (that was after arranging for medicine to be flown to Moscow) and accompanied the Cardmember's wife to the airport for moral support.

Ask Rosa, and she, like a lot of American Express employees, would say, "I was just doing my job." That's something to keep in mind when you're far from home and have a job for us to do.

THERE IS ONLY ONE AMERICAN EXPRESS.

INTERNATIONAL

Russian 'Above Politics' But He Has Clear Goals

Lebed's Dream: A Better Nation

By Michael R. Gordon
New York Times Service

MOSCOW — The retired general who joined the Yeltsin team on Tuesday after finishing third in the presidential election Sunday has been caricatured as a strident nationalist determined to rebuild the Russian empire on the ashes of the old Soviet Union.

But judged by his platform and his manner, Alexander Lebed is more like Colin L. Powell than Vladimir V. Zhirinovsky.

An Afghan war hero whose face bears the scars of a boxing career, Mr. Lebed is well known in the West for his impolitic prediction that the Soviet Union would be partly recreated.

But it is Mr. Lebed's steely independence, his reputation of incorruptibility and his image of being above the seamy world of ordinary politics that endeared him to millions of Russian voters.

Indeed, over the last several months, Mr. Lebed, who received 15 percent of the vote in the election, has played down nationalist themes and softened his image.

He has, for example, unveiled a pragmatic program for Russia's problems, which carries the uninspirational title "Ideology of Common Sense."

It is a plan that plays upon many Russians' deep longing for a strong man to fight crime at home and introduce honesty in government, without pandering to those who yearn to recapture an empire and punish the rich.

Striking pro-reform themes, the new Lebed has also called for evacuating the Russian population from the embattled province of Chechnya and giving Chechens the freedom to chose independence. President Boris. N. Yeltsin, by contrast, has spent more than 30,000 lives to keep Chechnya under Russian control.

And Mr. Lebed has denounced Communist economics as "a dead end."

"Without a market and private property, people work much worse," Mr. Lebed declared in an interview with the newspaper Trud.

Mr. Lebed is uneasy discussing the details of economics. But like much American support for Mr. Powell to enter politics, much Russian support for Mr. Lebed is a matter of mystique rather than specific views.

"The caricature is that he is a nationalist," said Michael A. McFaul of the Carnegie Endowment for International Peace.

"But he is not a nationalist as much as a populist. It is clear that he is not against reform. He is not against the course that Yeltsin has set."

The evolution of the 46-year-old Mr. Lebed from a sharp-edged general to a somewhat gentler authoritarian figure speaks volumes about what he has learned about politics in the new Russia.

In the December elections for Parliament, when Mr. Lebed made his political debut, he shared a slate with Yuri Skokov, a former Yeltsin aide and head of the nationalist Congress of Russian Communities.

There were tensions over who would take the lead and Mr. Skokov kept Mr. Lebed on a tight leash. As a result, Mr. Lebed seemed awkward and unprepared during campaign appearances and the party did poorly during the election.

But since then, Mr. Lebed has become his own man and hired high-powered political consultants, who have crafted a sophisticated and appealing television advertising campaign casting the former general as a crime-fighter and foe of corruption.

This is not to say that the retired general does not have his weaknesses.

Many Russians are uncomfortable with the idea of a military man running the country. Mr. Lebed's aides have taken to festooning their campaign offices with pictures of two noted generals, Dwight D. Eisenhower and Charles de Gaulle.

The alliance between Mr. Yeltsin and the paratrooper-turned-politican would seem to hold decided advantages for both. It could help insulate Mr. Yeltsin against charges of corruption and favoritism that have dogged his campaign, while giving Mr. Lebed real power — he will be secretary of the Security Council and national security adviser — as well as a base to nurture his future presidential ambitions.

Mr. Lebed said that he was interested in a post with real decision-making authority in which he could "organize the fight against crime and prevent extremists of left and right from plunging the country into an abyss of bloodshed."

Just a year ago, an alliance between Mr. Yeltsin and Mr. Lebed seemed to be very far-fetched indeed.

Mr. Lebed grew up in Novocherkassk, a town near Rostov where Soviet troops fired on demonstrators in 1962 protesting food price increases. In his Trud interview, Mr. Lebed denounced the Communist Party's failure to condemn the shooting.

Mr. Lebed joined the army and became a paratrooper. After the collapse of the Soviet Union, he rose to prominence when he headed the 14th Army Group, which defended ethnic Russians in the Trans-Dneister region of the newly-formed republic of Moldova.

Latvia President Wins 2d Term and Vows to Improve Ties to West

Reuters

RIGA, Latvia — President Guntis Ulmanis was re-elected for a second term by Parliament on Tuesday, and he vowed to continue a strong pro-Western foreign policy.

Latvia is seeking to rejoin the Western world, from which it was largely cut off during 50 years of Soviet rule.

Mr. Ulmanis, seen as the candidate who would most guarantee internal political stability, gained 53 votes in the 100-seat body.

He vowed to keep the country on track in its efforts to gain entry to the European Union and the North Atlantic Treaty Organization.

Mr. Ulmanis also said he would work to improve relations with Moscow.

Jason South/Reuters

SUSPECTED TERRORIST DEPORTED — Australian police, their faces blurred, taking Mohammed Hassanein to be deported to a European country that they did not name. He is suspected of being tied to the murders of 18 Greek tourists in Cairo last April.

Crowded Tokyo Stocks A New Kettle of Fish

By Kevin Sullivan
New York Times Service

TOKYO — Fishing at the Ichigaya Fish Center isn't much different from dropping a line into the lobster tank at a supermarket.

Twenty tons of carp are stocked in five concrete tanks, tucked between a busy commuter train station and a traffic-choked downtown street in the middle of Tokyo. Every day hundreds of fishermen each pay a $6.50 admission fee, rent a pole, sit elbow to elbow on milk crates and drop a line into slimy green water.

This is like hunting bunnies in a cage. But for the anglers of Ichigaya, their version of urban fishing is relaxing, challenging and uniquely suited to the jampacked, concrete-encased world of Tokyo.

"What other choice do we have?" said Jun Kobayashi, 35, who wore a tan business suit and shiny leather dress shoes as he sat on a crate on a Saturday morning, dragged on a cigarette and waited for a carp to bite on the little ball of fish meal on his hook. "This is better than nothing."

With 30 million people crammed into Tokyo, everything here is built small. Cars have retractable side mirrors to fit down narrow alleys. Baby strollers are half the size of American models.

Recreation is no different: Golfers practice on tiny netted-in rooftop driving ranges. Admission at many public swimming pools is for 45 minutes only. People pitch tents on a crowded lot near the end of the runway at Haneda airport, barbecuing to the scream of jet engines.

So a concrete fishing hole with fishermen lined up like so many birds on a wire makes perfect sense, in a Tokyo sort of way.

To Hitoshi Koga, it might as well be Montana, even though "A Subway Runs Through It" would make a lousy book title.

Mr. Koga came to Ichigaya dressed for serious fishing in an L.L. Bean fishing vest with lots of Velcro and zippered pockets and a camouflage cap attached with a small cord.

Next to his little folding fishing stool, Mr. Koga kept his tackle box, cigarettes, an empty can of coffee and a big bag of chemical-green fish-meal bait.

As the teacher and sometime writer dipped his pole into the five-foot-deep tank, the steel screech of brakes signaled the arrival of another commuter train into busy Ichigaya station behind him. Up the concrete bank in front of him, traffic churned noisily as a streetlight turned green. A dead carp floated belly up near the end of his pole.

"I have loved fishing since I was a child," said Mr. Koga, 53. "But if I want to go fishing in real nature, it's a whole day's project. This place is 10 minutes on the subway from my home."

Mr. Koga, who fishes here almost every day, said urban fishing has a "special place" in the fishing world. "It's very difficult fishing," he said. "The carp who live here are so used to being caught, they already have many hooks in their mouths. They hate that. They don't want to be fished, but they are fighting hunger. So there is a real psychological battle between me and the carp."

Ichigaya is near what was once the moat of a shogun's castle. Carp have always been stocked in palace moats,

'If I want to go fishing in real nature, it's a whole day's project. This place is 10 minutes on the subway from my home.'

as they are a sign of health and good fortune in Japanese tradition. The Imperial Palace's impressive moats are still filled with them, fat orange ones that some of the Ichigaya fishermen said they would love to have a shot at hooking — if it wouldn't land them in jail.

Admission to Ichigaya is about $6.50 an hour for men and about $5.50 an hour for "women and junior high school students," a category the management believes is less likely to pressure the fish stock.

Fishermen are allowed to take home one carp an hour, although few do. Carp are greasy to begin with, and living in the thick water of Ichigaya makes them fairly poor eating. Mainly, people trade in their fish for coupons for more fishing time.

Yasuhito Watanabe, 33, and his wife, Keiko, 24, fish at Ichigaya for about four hours every weekend. He's been coming for years and loves it, and recently he started bringing his wife, who isn't quite a believer.

"It's fun when I catch fish, but it's not fun when I don't," she said.

A few minutes later, her rod jerked suddenly.

She raised it high and it bent like the spine of a frightened cat, then went still. A carp had stolen her bait and slithered away.

Two hours on a milk crate, and she still hadn't caught a fish.

Up to 5% OFF

THE WORLD'S DAILY NEWSPAPER AT A SPECIAL PRICE.

With the world becoming an ever smaller place, the International Herald Tribune looks beyond national boundaries to bring you a global view of events every day.

By maintaining one of the world's largest news-gathering networks, we can offer unrivalled coverage, not just of world's politics, business and economics, but of science, technology, medicine, travel, the arts and sport – all from an international perspective.

And if you subscribe today, you'll be able to enjoy all this at a substantial discount – simply fill in the form below.

What's more, we guarantee delivery to your door, so you'll be one step ahead of world events every morning.

COUNTRY/CURRENCY		12 months +2 months FREE	6 months +1 month FREE	3 months +2 weeks FREE
AUSTRIA	A. SCH.	6,000	3,000	1,800
BELGIUM	B. FR.	14,000	7,000	4,200
DENMARK	D. KR.	3,400	1,700	1,050
FINLAND	F.M.	2,400	1,200	700
FRANCE	F. F.	1,950	980	590
GERMANY*	D. M.	700	350	210
GREAT BRITAIN	£	210	105	65
GREECE	DR.	90,000	45,000	27,000
IRELAND	£ IRL.	230	115	68
ITALY	LIRE	510,000	255,000	155,000
LUXEMBOURG	L. FR.	14,000	7,000	4,200
NETHERLANDS	FL.	790	395	240
NORWAY	N.KR.	3,500	1,750	1,050
PORTUGAL	ESC.	51,000	25,500	15,500
SPAIN	PTAS.	55,000	27,500	16,500
SWEDEN	S. KR.	3,500	1,750	1,000
SWITZERLAND	S. FR.	610	305	185
REST OF EUROPE ex CEI	$ US	485	245	145
CEI	$ US	750	375	225
UNITED STATES	$ US	360	180	115

* For information concerning home delivery in major German cities, call toll free IHT Germany at: 0130-84 85 85 or fax (069) 175 412. Under German regulations, a 2-week free period is granted for all new orders.

Yes, I would like to start receiving the International Herald Tribune.
The subscription term I prefer is:
☐ 12 months (plus 2 free months) ☐ 3 months (plus 2 free weeks)
☐ Please charge my: ☐ My check is enclosed (payable to the IHT)
☐ Amex ☐ Diners Club ☐ VISA ☐ Access ☐ MasterCard ☐ Eurocard
Credit card charges will be made in French Francs at current rates.
Card No: _____ Exp. Date: _____
Signature: _____
For business orders, indicate your VAT No: _____
(IHT VAT Number FR74732021126)
Mr/Mrs/Ms Family Name: _____
First Name: _____ Job Title: _____
Mailing Address: _____
City/Code: _____ Country: _____
Home Tel No: _____ Business Tel No: _____
☐ I do not wish to receive relevant details from other companies
Mail or fax to: International Herald Tribune
181, avenue Charles de Gaulle, 92521 Neuilly Cedex, France.
Fax: (+33 1) 41 43 92 10
OR CALL (+33 1) 41 43 93 61
In Asia, call: (+852) 29 22 11 88.
In the USA, call toll-free: 1-800-882-2884.
E-Mail Nos: subs@ihtparis.atmmail.com
Offer valid for new subscribers only. S/2/96
19-6-96

The Portugal Update

The Portugal Update is a series of sponsored pages that will appear in the International Herald Tribune through the fall of 1996. It is sponsored by:

Anilina de Portugal, S.A. · atral · cipan · Azevedos · Bial · Grupo EDP · ENVC Estaleiros Navais de Viana do Castelo, S.A. · Laboratório Iberfar Produtos Farmacêuticos, S.A. · ISQ instituto de soldadura e qualidade · Lisnave Estaleiros Navais de Lisboa, S.A. · Medinfar · Tecnifar Indústria Técnica Farmacêutica, SA · Vulcano Termo-Domésticos, S.A.

The next installment will appear on June 21.

If you'd like further information about these companies, or for a free copy of the sections which appeared on April 11, 26 and June 6, please fax Bill Mahder, IHT Supplements on (33-1) 41 43 92 13.

Herald Tribune

THE WORLD'S DAILY NEWSPAPER

INTERNATIONAL

Price of Coalition: Nudging Israel Toward Orthodoxy

By Joel Greenberg
New York Times Service

JERUSALEM — Agreements signed by Prime Minister Benjamin Netanyahu and his religious party allies in the new Israeli government have spelled out the price that the Orthodox Jewish parties exacted for taking part in the new coalition.

The three religious parties won 23 seats in Parliament, and their support is vital for Mr. Netanyahu, whose Likud bloc won only 32 seats. He needs the support of at least 61 lawmakers in the 120-member legislature, and the religious parties have bargained hard to increase Orthodox control over public and private life and to secure generous state financing for their schools and educational programs.

The changes that the parties have demanded, and will almost certainly achieve under the agreements reached this week, require new legislation, tighter enforcement of existing laws and administrative steps by the government.

Under these changes, many stores that now open on Saturday, the Jewish Sabbath, will probably be closed. The importation of nonkosher meat will be banned. People converted to Judaism by Reform and Conservative rabbis will not be officially recognized as Jews, and Reform and Conservative representatives will be barred from serving on councils that provide help with religious matters in towns and cities. Archeological excavations of grave sites will be suspended, pending a review.

Although the changes are less sweeping than originally demanded by the Orthodox parties, the tilting of the balance between religion and state has deeply worried civil rights advocates, leaders of the Reform and Conservative movements in Israel and ordinary secular Jews. "We're concerned that things will change," Dror Dayan said as he walked with his girlfriend in Jerusalem's central movie district. "We're afraid that they'll close streets on Saturdays, close down nightspots on weekends, and undermine the current status quo."

Under the departing Labor-led government, laws requiring Saturday closings were gradually loosened to allow restaurants, movie theaters, and shopping centers outside cities to open. The Reform and Conservative movements gained increased recognition through Supreme Court decisions that reduced the control of religious affairs by the Orthodox Chief Rabbinate.

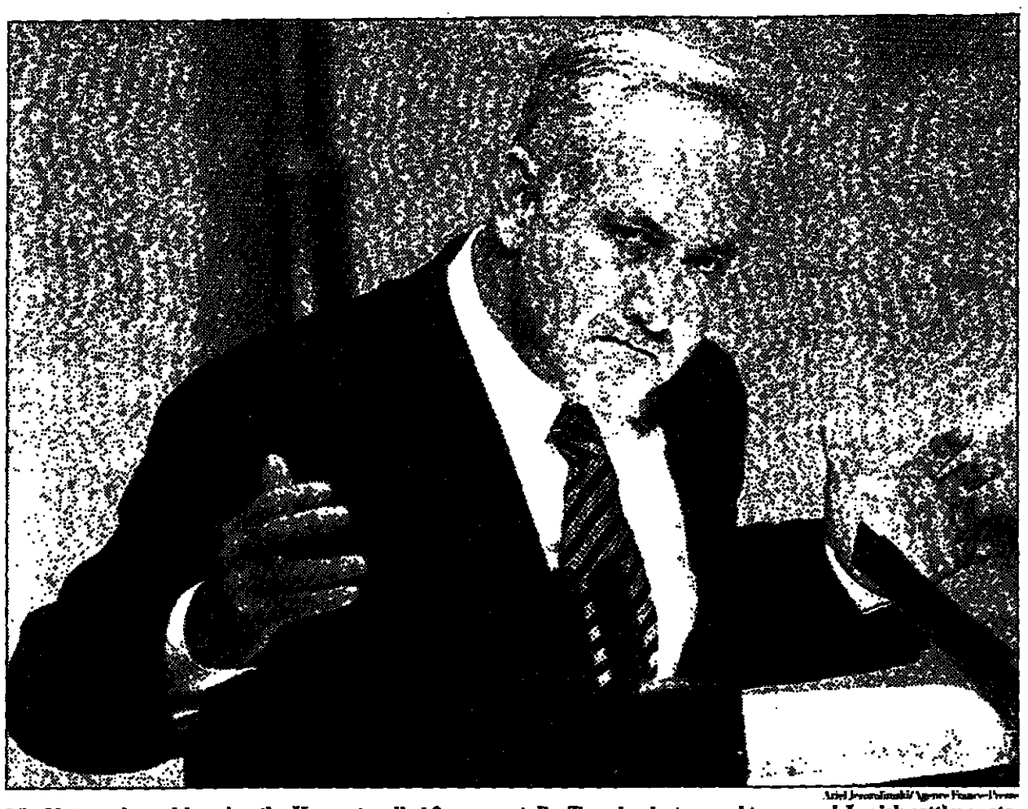
Now, members of the Reform and Conservative communities expect that legislation will be introduced to nullify those gains, and they warn that this could alienate non-Orthodox Jews abroad and perhaps even diminish their contributions to Israel.

Rabbi Philip Spectre, executive director of the Conservative movement in Israel, said the coalition agreements "disenfranchised" non-Orthodox Jews.

Leaders of the Orthodox parties counter that their sole aim is to maintain the Jewish character of Israel in accordance with religious law.

"We're not interfering in what people have on their plate or what goes on in the privacy of their home," said Avraham Ravitz, a leader of United Torah Judaism, a strictly Orthodox party.

"We simply want to preserve the state of Israel as a Jewish state," he said.



Ariel Jerozolimski/Ygeret Hatzer-Press

Mr. Netanyahu, addressing the Knesset, called for peace talks Tuesday but vowed to expand Jewish settlements.

ISRAEL: *Netanyahu's Hard-Line Cabinet Is Approved by Knesset*

Continued from Page 1

shadowed in a set of policy guidelines announced Sunday. And Lebanon, which is largely controlled by Syria, has long marched in tandem with Damascus. But the call for talks with Saudi Arabia seemed striking, since the Saudis have not negotiated with Israel in public about anything and are thought to be waiting for a settlement with Syria before any reconciliation with the Jewish state.

"I call in peace to all the leaders of the Arab states, and I especially call on our close neighbors — to the president of Syria, Hafez Assad, to the president of Lebanon, Elias Hrawi, to Fahd, king of Saudi Arabia, and to all the Arab leaders, let us negotiate directly, negotiations for peace, which will lead the Middle east into a new age of stability and prosperity," Mr. Netanyahu declared. "Negotiations, gentlemen, without any prior conditions, and that is the key: no prior conditions."

Mr. Netanyahu, 46, also expressed a desire to continue negotiations with Yasser Arafat's Palestinian Authority, set up to administer autonomy enclaves in Gaza and the West Bank approved by the outgoing Labor government headed by Shimon Peres. But he made it clear that the degree of cooperation with Mr. Arafat's administration would depend on Palestinian cooperation on security matters.

"On the basis of maintaining security we will maintain a true partnership of peace, good neighborliness and cooperation," he said. "The state of Israel will negotiate with the Palestinian Authority on condition that it fulfill all its obligations."

Because of the persistent contention for ministerial jobs, Mr. Netanyahu announced at the end of his address that he himself would be, at least for the time being, foreign minister in addition to being prime minister. That brought gasps from members of the Knesset. Until then, most assumed that Mr. Netanyahu had settled the coalition wrangling before taking the podium.

The main sticking point was Mr. Sharon, the ultranationalist and energetic former general from Mr. Netanyahu's Likud Party who is famous for striking off on his own with little regard for diplomatic or political niceties. Mr. Sharon, who played a key role in uniting the Likud bloc behind Mr. Netanyahu, had vied since May 29 for a powerful role in the government such as defense minister, finance minister or construction minister.

But Mr. Netanyahu early on made it known that the Defense Ministry was out of the question for the man held indirectly responsible for the massacre in the Sabra and Chatila Palestinian refugee camps near Beirut during the 1982 invasion of Lebanon. And he also quickly made it clear that the Finance Ministry would go to Dan Meridor, a moderate Likud figure who held the job once before, or to Jacob Frenkel, the governor of the Bank of Israel.

That left the housing and construction portfolio. But that ministry was also negotiated away to Mr. Netanyahu's coalition partners from religious parties, whose 23 votes are vital for a majority. When the logrolling came to a close Monday night and the religious leaders refused to relinquish the ministry, Mr. Sharon was left high and dry and retreated to his farm in the Negev.

At that point, Mr. Levy intervened, saying he could not be part of a government that treated Mr. Sharon so callously. Mr. Netanyahu spent most of Tuesday seeking a way around the roadblock.

Netanyahu's Cabinet

The Associated Press

Following is the list of the new Israeli cabinet ministers announced Tuesday, their parties and their portfolios:

Prime Minister — Benjamin Netanyahu, Likud.
Foreign Minister — David Levy, Likud.
Defense — Yitzhak Mordechai, Likud.
Finance — Dan Meridor, Likud.
Infrastructure — Ariel Sharon, Likud (not yet voted by Knesset).
Justice — Yaacov Neeman, National Religious Party.
Internal Security — Avigdor Kahalani, Third Way.
Education, Culture and Arts — Zevulun Hammer, National Religious Party.
Agriculture and Environment — Rafael Eitan, Tsomet.
Labor and Social Welfare — Eliahu Yishai, Shas.
Interior — Ely Suissa, Shas.
Transport and Energy — Yitzhak Levy, National Religious Party.
Commerce and Industry — Natan Sharansky, Israel B'Aliyah.
Absorption — Yuli Edelstein, Israel B'Aliyah.
Tourism — Moshe Katsav, Likud.
Communications — Limor Livnat, Likud.
Health — Tzachi Hanegbi, Likud.
Science and Technology — Binyamin Begin, Likud.
Housing — Netanyahu.
Deputy Prime Ministers — Katsav, Eitan and Hammer.

Aviation Official Forced to Resign

Senior Safety Aide Loses Post Over Crash of ValuJet Airliner

The Associated Press

WASHINGTON — As the budget airline ValuJet halted operations, the Clinton administration announced a major shake-up Tuesday at the Federal Aviation Administration, tightening inspection rules and replacing the agency's top enforcement official.

Officials said that Anthony J. Broderick, the agency's longtime associate administrator for regulation and certification, was taking early retirement. The agency came under fire following the May 11 crash of a ValuJet DC-9 in the Florida Everglades.

In the days after the crash, federal transportation officials declared that ValuJet was safe to fly. They reversed themselves Monday.

Under pressure from the aviation agency, ValuJet halted operations at midnight Monday. Company officials said they hoped to be able to address the safety concerns raised by the agency and resume flying in 30 days.

On Wall Street, ValuJet stock fell sharply in a day of heavy trading. ValuJet shares closed at $6.50 apiece on the Nasdaq stock market, down $3.50.

The agency administrator, David R. Hinson, announced Mr. Broderick's removal at a news conference. Asked if he, too, should resign because of the ValuJet crash, Mr. Hinson replied: "I work at the pleasure of the president. If he thinks I am not doing a good job, he will tell me very quickly."

In addition to replacing Mr. Broderick, Mr. Hinson outlined a number of steps the agency planned to take to beef up the agency's inspections of airlines such as ValuJet, which use outside contractors to conduct their maintenance operations.

Mr. Hinson acknowledged that his agency did not accurately judge the airworthiness of ValuJet before the crash. He said the new regulations were "an acknowledgment that we need to do it differently and in some cases more efficiently."

"Yes, we bear some responsibilities in this case," he added.

Transportation Secretary Federico F. Peña said the administration would also ask Congress to limit the agency's mandate to matters of safety, eliminating its role in promoting the airline industry.

"I am urging that Congress change the FAA charter to give it a single, primary mission, safety and only safety," Mr. Peña said. He said this would be the most fundamental of a number of changes the administration was making to increase safety.

"The FAA looked itself in the mirror," Mr. Peña said. "It found that organizational and management changes were needed."

The various changes outlined Tuesday were designed to ensure that repairs and general maintenance by airlines and their outside contractors are more frequently and rigorously reviewed.

Mr. Peña repeated that an exhaustive review of ValuJet both before and after the crash found "several serious deficiencies" in the airline's operations, including the "failure to establish the airworthiness of its aircraft."

Mr. Hinson again defended transportation officials' comments immediately after the crash that ValuJet was safe to fly. "At some point they were safe and at some point they were noncompliant," Mr. Hinson said.

He emphasized that the rapid expansion of commercial airline carriers has increased the agency's workload.

"Last year, the FAA grounded about five airlines," Mr. Hinson said. "Six months, four months, a year before we grounded those airlines, I would have told you they were safe."

Darryl Jenkins, who teaches airline management at George Washington University, said that firing Mr. Broderick was the wrong move. "The FAA is doing the worst possible thing in the world right now, firing a long-term public servant," he said. They're going to lull people into thinking this was caused by a person, which it was not."

ValuJet called the agency's action "grossly unfair."

The airline, which serves 31 cities in 19 states, canceled all flights Tuesday.

Suspect Is Charged In Unabomber Case

Ex-Professor Indicted in 2 Deaths

Compiled by Our Staff From Dispatches

SACRAMENTO, California — Theodore Kaczynski, the former mathematics professor who ended up a social misfit, was charged Tuesday in four of the "Unabomber" mail bomb attacks and could face the death penalty.

The U.S. Justice Department said a federal grand jury returned a 10-count indictment against Mr. Kaczynski, marking the first criminal charges linking him to the Unabomber's 16 bombings.

The indictment alleged that four of the bombs were placed in, mailed to, or mailed from Sacramento by Mr. Kaczynski. Two of the bombs were fatal.

Attorney General Janet Reno said in a statement: "These charges are the result of a multiagency investigation by the Unabomb task force into a series of bombings that occurred across the United States beginning in 1978."

One of the deaths is covered by the federal death penalty statute, and Ms. Reno said Mr. Kaczynski faced possible execution if convicted. But officials have not formally decided whether to seek the death penalty.

Mr. Kaczynski, 54, a Harvard-educated mathematician, was arrested at his isolated Montana cabin on April 3 in connection with the series of attacks that killed three people and wounded 23 others.

Since his arrest, Mr. Kaczynski has been held in a Montana jail on a single charge of possessing bomb-making materials. The Justice Department said it would move to drop that charge and transfer him to Sacramento for arraignment on the new, more serious charges.

The indictment cited the two bombings in 1985 and 1995 that occurred in Sacramento, killing Hugh Scrutton, a computer rental store owner, and Gilbert P. Murray, president of the California Forestry Association, an industry lobbying group.

The other charges involved two 1993 attacks in which Mr. Kaczynski allegedly transported two package mail bombs from Montana to Sacramento, where they were mailed to a University of California geneticist and a Yale University computer scientist. Both were severely injured.

The Justice Department said its investigation into the Unabomber's other fatal attack, which killed an advertising executive in New Jersey in 1994, would continue.

Justice Department officials maintained that they have built a strong case against Mr. Kaczynski after his brother went to the FBI in February. David Kaczynski alerted authorities to his suspicions based on similarities he noticed between his brother's writings and published Unabomber documents.

According to an FBI affidavit released last week, DNA tests of saliva found on two letters — one sent by the Unabomber and one by Theodore Kaczynski to his family — showed a genetic link.

Among the items found in Mr. Kaczynski's cabin were an original copy of the Unabomber's 35,000-word anti-technology manifesto, a typewriter used to write it, bombs and bomb parts, officials said.

Mr. Kaczynski has yet to comment on the allegations that he may be the Unabomber, a name given by the FBI because universities and airlines were the first target.

(AP, Reuters)

GUEST: *60 Years Later, a Jewish Athlete Recalls Hitler's Olympics and What Might Have Been*

Continued from Page 1

charade," as she put it, a propaganda tool to show the world an unbiased Germany.

And now the German Olympic committee was extending a hand of apology and friendship, a form of reparation. She would even be allowed to bring a guest, her husband, Dr. Bruno Lambert, a former college runner whom she had met in Germany in 1935.

Mrs. Lambert had not been "in a position," as the letter put it, to accept an invitation to Germany — where a gymnasium in Berlin was named for her last year — because she swore when she left in 1937 that she would never set foot in Germany again. And she hasn't.

Mrs. Lambert, known then by her nickname and maiden name, Gretel Bergmann, has an appealing sense of humor and an easy laugh, but there is another layer beneath that. She has lived much of her life with hatred and resentment. Much of this flooded back as she read the letter. Recently she watched the Atlanta Grand Prix, a major pre-Olympic track and field meet, on television.

"And suddenly I realized that there were tears just flowing down my cheeks," she recalled. "I'm not a crier. But now I just couldn't help it. I remember watching those athletes, and remembering what it was like for me in 1936, how I could very well have won an Olympic medal. And through the tears, I said, 'Damn it!' "

Margaret Bergmann was born in 1914 in the small farming community of Laupheim, near the Swiss border. She said she experienced no anti-Semitism until she was 19 and Hitler came to power. She had been a natural athlete, and competed and was victorious in local and national meets.

Now suddenly there were anti-Jewish edicts in Germany. Jews weren't allowed in movie houses or theaters and could not stroll in the parks. There were beatings of Jews.

Gretel Bergmann had been accepted to the University of Berlin, but the admission was withdrawn.

That was enough for her. In 1934, she left for England and school there. In 1935, she won the British women's high-jump championship. Her father traveled there to see her compete, or so she thought. In fact, he had come with a message.

"He told me the Germans wanted me to return and try out for the Olympic team," she said. "I said, 'I'm not going.' He said that there had been veiled threats on our family if I didn't come back. I packed my bags and sailed with him the next day."

The Nazis did not want Jews participating in their Berlin Olympics, but they tried to put on a different face to make it appear that they were not discriminating.

"But it was a charade," Mrs. Lambert said. "We were forced to train in potato fields."

On June 30, 1936, a month before the Olympics, she was permitted to jump at Adolf Hitler Stadium in Stuttgart, the last major Olympic trial.

"I remember all the Nazi flags and all the officials saluting, and I jumped like a fiend," she said. Her mark of 5-3 equaled the German record.

And then on July 16 she received a letter from the German Olympic committee, informing her that she had not made the team.

In 1937, Gretel Bergmann was able to emigrate to the United States. Her mother, father and two brothers escaped to America in 1939. Many others in her familywere murdered in concentration camps.

"We feel that Mrs. Lambert was not treated adequately at the time of the Berlin Olympics," Mr. Tröger, the president of the German Olympic committee, said by telephone from Frankfurt last week.

"We wanted to do something for her, we felt she deserved it. And since she was not coming back to Germany, the idea that the Games were taking place in her country now seemed very appropriate."

Thinking of the past, and the present, Mrs. Lambert said:

"I don't hate all Germans any more, though I did for a long time. I can't even speak German too well, any more. I had tried to forget the language. But I'm aware of many Germans trying to make up for wrongs as well as they know how.

"And I decided to accept the invitation to go to Atlanta.

"And while I know I could never root for the German team — I'll be cheering for the Americans — I thought that going to Atlanta as the guest of honor of the German Olympic committee would be good for my mental outlook. It will make the ghosts of the past a little less unfriendly."

BEEF: *EU Will Phase Out Export Ban*

Continued from Page 1

other 14 EU nations, Mr. Major threatens to veto any other decisions at the summit meeting.

"The mad cow crisis will not paralyze the European Council in Florence," Foreign Minister Lamberto Dini of Italy said in Rome. "We are making progress towards finding a solution."

A worldwide ban on British beef exports was imposed in March in response to fears that mad cow disease, or bovine spongiform encephalopathy, could be transmitted to humans.

The commission's plan must satisfy British demands for a speedy, staged lifting of the ban, while calming fears in other nations about the risks to health from the brain-wasting cattle disease.

Mr. Van der Pas insisted the ban would not be relaxed until the EU was satisfied that Britain was taking the necessary steps to wipe out the disease.

"It is the eradication of the illness that will lead to a lifting of the ban, not the other way round," he said after the commission meeting.

Mr. Van der Pas declined to say how close the commission's proposal was to a British blueprint for phasing out the ban.

Under the British plan, the ban would be raised first on exports to non-EU nations. That would be followed by steps to allow exports of cattle embryos, beef from very young cattle, beef from grass-fed herds certified as healthy, and, finally, meat from most other cattle.

Britain's policy of allowing farmers to feed cattle with the ground-up remains of sheep is blamed for mad cow disease.

The EU veterinary committee was expected Wednesday to tell Britain that its current proposals for a selective cull of 80,000 young cattle must be raised to at least 100,000.

The commission proposal is likely to rule out Britain's call for a blanket lifting of the ban to non-EU nations.

Several EU members say it would be morally wrong to send British beef elsewhere, while keeping the ban in the Union.

■ France to Ban Diseased Lamb

France will soon ban sales of lamb affected with the disease scrapie, now blamed for mad cow disease, Agence France-Presse reported from Paris, quoting an Agriculture Ministry statement.

Up until now scrapie, a degenerative nerve disease, had not been considered a threat to humans, and sheep with the illness could be sold in France.

The ministry said Tuesday that it would halt such sales in the next few days. Earlier in the day it added scrapie to a list of contagious diseases that must be reported to veterinary services.

Refugee Ship Limps Back To Liberia

Compiled by Our Staff From Dispatches

MONROVIA, Liberia — A ship carrying more than 400 war refugees abandoned its 22-day search for a safe haven Tuesday, returning its exhausted passengers days after reporting engine trouble and disappearing.

At least two West African countries had turned away the Zolotitsa before it stalled Saturday off the coast of Liberia and Ivory Coast and lost contact with authorities ashore.

Angry passengers who disembarked Tuesday afternoon in Monrovia said a Ghanaian Navy boat shot at the nearly crippled vessel and buzzed it with a military helicopter to chase it out of that country's waters last week.

The Ukrainian captain, Vladimir Telushkin, said there were no deaths during the journey, contradicting a report by some passengers that 10 people had died. *(AP, Reuters)*

PROBE: *A Contentious Report on Whitewater*

Continued from Page 1

lican charges as "nothing new."

Mr. D'Amato, asked specifically if evidence had been found to link President Bill Clinton directly to any wrongdoing, spoke only of one questionable loan made in Arkansas in the mid-1980s.

Republicans painted Mrs. Clinton as the "central figure" in all aspects of their investigation. "Most roads lead from the first lady, and back to her," said Senator Richard C. Shelby of Alabama. "Make no mistake about that."

The committee, in more than 50 hearings, had examined alleged real estate and bank fraud in Arkansas, questions surrounding the death in 1993 of the White House legal counsel, Vincent W. Foster Jr., the firings of longtime White House travel office employees and the disappearance of subpoenaed documents and their reappearance near Mrs. Clinton's office in the White House.

Senator Paul S. Sarbanes of Maryland, speaking for the Democrats, said, "Clinton did not misuse his office as governor of Arkansas and did not misuse his office as president of the United States."

He added, "Again, no credible evidence has been put forward to show that Mrs. Clinton engaged in any improper, much less illegal, conduct."

The objectivity of the investigation, Mr. Sarbanes said, had been undermined by the fact that it extended well into a presidential campaign year.

The report itself carries no legal weight, but will be presented to Kenneth W. Starr, the special prosecutor investigating the matter, who will decide whether to seek indictments in the case.

Much of the Republican report focused on Mrs. Clinton's role in the panoply of charges known as Whitewater.

While the report referred frequently to what it called a "continuing pattern of abuses," by her and various White House aides, there was no specific allegation that she had broken any law.

The report concluded, however, that Mrs. Clinton had a "powerful motive" to hide billing records from her former Little Rock law firm that outlined her work in the mid-1980s as a lawyer for the failed savings and loan at the heart of the investigation.

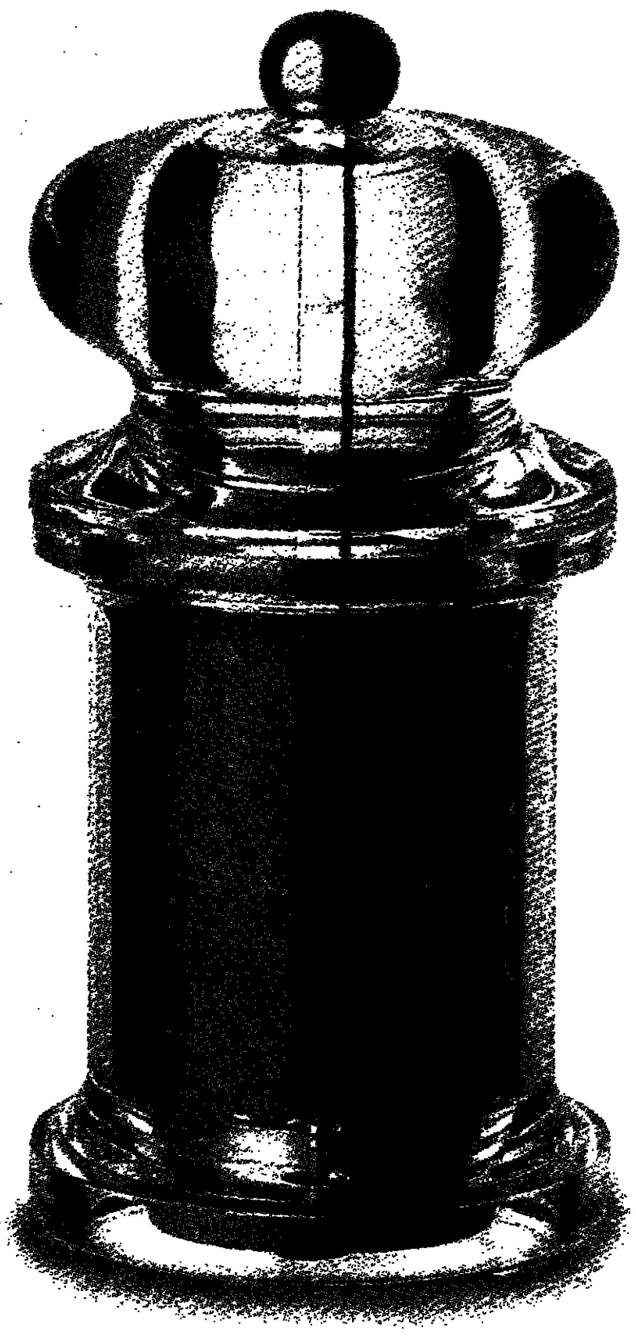
Mr. D'Amato said the panel had concluded that Mrs. Clinton was the person most likely to be responsible for the disappearance and reappearance of the billing records from her law firm.

Asked whether she had obstructed justice, Mr. D'Amato replied, "look at the facts — the facts speak for themselves."

Senator Christopher Dodd, Democrat of Connecticut, said the Republicans, "to salvage some credibility for themselves" were "throwing one last glob of muck at Mrs. Clinton and hoping it might stick."

SECOND-HAND TOBACCO SMOKE IN PERSPECTIVE

Life always involves some risks. You need to decide which ones are important.



Almost every day, it seems that one thing or another has been discovered to be some kind of health risk.

In one scientific study, even pepper was reported as being life threatening.

But as common sense suggests (and scientists confirm) not everything described statistically as a risk is a meaningful risk.

For example, lots of people have been persuaded that second-hand tobacco smoke is harmful.

Not surprising, perhaps.

After all, we recognise that smoking itself is a risk factor for certain human diseases and that some people find second-hand tobacco smoke unappealing and unpleasant.

But what about second-hand tobacco smoke? Is it really a meaningful health risk to people who've chosen not to smoke?

Not, we think, if you look at the evidence.

The United States Environmental Protection Agency recently conducted a major review of studies on the risks of second-hand tobacco smoke to non-smokers. These studies typically involve non-smokers living with smokers over a long period, such as 20 years.

And this review put the risk of lung cancer from second-hand tobacco smoke at a level well below the risk reported by other studies for many everyday items and activities.

And below, in fact, the risk to health that one other study reported for eating pepper frequently.

As the table below shows, many everyday activities have been statistically associated at one time or another with apparent risks to health.

But reputable scientists say that weak associations aren't necessarily meaningful.

So there's no big campaign to persuade you to give up pepper.

Nor is there any sound justification for a campaign against second-hand tobacco smoke.

If you'd like to decide for yourself, please write to us at Philip Morris Europe S.A., c/o P.O. Box 107, 1000 AC Amsterdam, The Netherlands or fax us on 00 31 20 671 98 89 or access us on: http://pminfo.yrams.nl

We'll send you the evidence about second-hand smoke.

We believe you'll find the case convincing.

Associated with increased risk

Weak association with risk

Associated with reduced risk

Everyday Activities	Reported Relative Risk*	Reported Health Effect	Scientific Study Reference
Diet highest in saturated fat	6.14	Lung cancer	Journal of the National Cancer Institute, Vol. 85, p.1906 (1993)
Non-vegetarian v vegetarian diet	3.08	Heart disease	American Journal of Clinical Nutrition, Vol. 31, p. S191 (1978)
Frequently cooking with rapeseed oil	2.80	Lung cancer	International Journal of Cancer, Vol. 40, p. 604 (1987)
Drinking 1-2 glasses of whole milk per day	1.62	Lung cancer	International Journal of Cancer, Vol. 43, p. 608 (1989)
Eating one biscuit a day	1.49	Heart disease	Lancet, Vol. 341, p. 581 (1993)
Drinking chlorinated water	1.38	Rectal cancer	American Journal of Public Health, Vol. 82, p. 955 (1992)
Cancer risk to Dogs by Passive Exposure to second-hand tobacco smoke	1.30	Mortality	American Journal of Epidemiology, Vol. 119, p. 775 (1984)
	1.19	Lung cancer	U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (1992)
High vegetable diet	0.37	Lung cancer	International Journal of Epidemiology, Vol. 25, Suppl. 1, p. 32 (1996)
High fruit diet	0.31	Lung cancer	American Journal of Epidemiology, Vol. 133, p. 683 (1991)

*Relative risk measures how much consuming, or being exposed to something, raises or lowers risk. According to the US National Cancer Institute... "In epidemiologic research, relative risks of less than 2 are considered small and are usually difficult to interpret. Such increases may be due to chance, statistical bias, or effects of confounding factors that are sometimes not evident."

Philip Morris Europe S.A.

Second-hand tobacco smoke. Let's keep a sense of perspective.

EDITORIALS/OPINION

Herald Tribune INTERNATIONAL
PUBLISHED WITH THE NEW YORK TIMES AND THE WASHINGTON POST

The Two Russias

The Grip of the Past

So in the end the contest for the Russian presidency comes down to two men shaped by communism — Boris Yeltsin, the apostate who broke with the Soviet faith, and Gennadi Zyuganov, still the acolyte. That seems fitting, for the voting patterns in the Russian election show a country still struggling to escape its past, and at least a generation away from making that leap.

It was clear from Sunday's vote that Russia is suspended uneasily between communism and capitalism, and its people divided about whether to step forward or back. Russians are groping to find a political and economic system that combines the stability of communism with the freedom of capitalism. So far the country has not found an answer, or settled on a candidate.

Anything else would be surprising after seven decades of suffocating Soviet rule. The Soviet Union collapsed in 1991, barely a blink ago in the passage of history, and the Communist experience remains the defining force in Russian politics. That will be the case until a younger generation assumes power, untouched by the tyranny that disfigured the world of their parents and grandparents.

The Communist legacy was clearly visible in this election, starting with the field of candidates. The Communist generations still dominate Russian politics, for better and for worse. Messrs. Yeltsin and Zyuganov grew up under communism and made their careers as Communist Party members, as did most of the eight other men on the ballot. They were schooled in the brutal world of Communist politics, and enjoyed the privileges that came with absolute power. Mr. Yeltsin has a tendency to be autocratic when his leadership is challenged, and acted imperiously when he ordered Russian troops into Chechnya. The miracle is that these men now support and participate in democratic elections.

The fragmented vote itself was a reflection of Russia's political history. Mr. Yeltsin, the incumbent reformer, ran first with 35 percent of the vote. Mr. Zyuganov, the Communist Party candidate, finished second with 32 percent. Russians under 45 voted heavily for Mr. Yeltsin, while elderly voters mostly supported Mr. Zyuganov. The two men will face one another in a runoff election in July.

The second round will be decided by the millions who supported other candidates, including Alexander Lebed, a retired general who finished third with a surprising 15 percent of the vote. General Lebed straddles the old and new Russia, calling for a restoration of law and order while condemning the abuses of Communism. Mr. Yeltsin can count on picking up the 7 percent of the vote that went to Grigori Yavlinsky, a champion of reform, and Mr. Zyuganov will doubtless get the 6 percent won by Vladimir Zhirinovsky, an ultranationalist. General Lebed's followers may splinter in the runoff.

Mr. Yeltsin would seem to have the advantage in assembling a winning coalition. The gravitational pull of communism is strong, but declining, and Mr. Zyuganov must overcome fears that he would restore a dictatorship. But whatever the outcome, Russia's past still has a grip on its future, and will for years to come.

— THE NEW YORK TIMES.

It's Yeltsin's to Lose

For the past several years Russia has steered a wavering, crooked path to free market reforms, sometimes embracing change, sometimes skittering away. The first round of presidential voting on Sunday helps explain why: The nation's voters are deeply and evenly divided, as they have been in every election since 1993.

Such division is not surprising. Millions of people are better off than under Soviet rule, but millions are suffering. Given that, it is encouraging that the forces of retrenchment, represented by Communist Party chief Gennadi Zyuganov, were not able to expand their support more than they did. Mr. Zyuganov won just under one-third of the total vote, comparable to what the Communists and their allies won in parliamentary voting last December.

But President Boris Yeltsin also won only about one-third of the vote, coming in just ahead of Mr. Zyuganov. The two men will face off in a second round in early July, and while the election is now Mr. Yeltsin's to lose, he certainly does not have the prize in the bag. Both candidates will compete for the voters who supported ultranationalist Vladimir Zhirinovsky (6 percent), liberal economist Grigori Yavlinsky (7 percent) and, most of all, retired General Alexander Lebed (15 percent), who rose to prominence by attacking the crime and corruption of the new Russia. Thus, Mr. Yeltsin's challenge is to maintain his pro-reform base while convincing General Lebed's followers that he can provide order and discipline, too.

The two positions are not as contradictory as they sound, nor do they necessarily carry Mr. Yeltsin down an authoritarian path, as some Westerners fear. His deviations from the free market reform path — his willingness to exempt parts of the economy from open privatization, for example, in order to reward buddies and sycophants — are the same mistakes that have fostered large-scale corruption. The remedy, both for the economy and against crime, is the same: faithful adherence to the rule of law.

Russia has successfully passed the first stage of its selection of a paramount leader; 70 percent of eligible voters turned out, and by all accounts the vote was reasonably free of fraud. In exit polls, 22 percent said Soviet-style socialism was superior, 28 percent preferred democracy in its present form, and 47 percent opted for "something else." But in the next round, "something else" won't be on the ballot. Voters will face a choice between a representative of Soviet-era failure and a spokesman, however imperfect, for moving forward. The next few weeks will determine which way Russia goes.

— THE WASHINGTON POST.

Adams Has to Choose

At the very moment when Queen Elizabeth's birthday was being celebrated in London and Irish President Mary Robinson was concluding her state visit to Washington, the Irish Republican Army set off a huge bomb in downtown Manchester. This horrific display of violence, apparently timed to demonstrate contempt for both heads of state, injured more than 600 people and caused about $150 million in damages. The city was crowded with foreigners in town for European Cup soccer, and it is a miracle no one was killed.

When the most recent round of peace talks began in Belfast last week, Sinn Fein, the political wing of the IRA, had been excluded because the cease-fire, broken by terrorists in February, had not been re-established. There was a strong hope, though, that Gerry Adams, who purports to be the peacemaker with best ties to the gunmen, would bring them around within a matter of weeks. Saturday's bombing shattered not only bodies and buildings but also the hopes of reasonable men and women that the truce would be resumed. The talks will continue without Sinn Fein, as they must. But it is now uncertain that even a new cease-fire will enable the IRA's friends to play a role at the conference. And what of Mr. Adams himself? If he is sincere in his desire for peace, it is now clear that he is outnumbered in the councils of the IRA, and therefore ineffective.

In an apparent belief that he must not offend the gunmen so that he can maintain his credibility within the organization, he continues to refuse to condemn the violence. It has gained him nothing. And it has infuriated people of goodwill — in Ulster and beyond — to listen to his weaselly expressions of sympathy for the victims without a corresponding renunciation of the killers. Gerry Adams should long ago have produced some results within the IRA or separated himself from the violence and mobilized those within the group who are ready to move toward reconciliation.

That would take courage, given the nature and history of the IRA. But his current lukewarm line won't wash. If he remains comfortable with the chosen tactics of the killers, he is of no use in the peace process. If, as he would have Americans and others believe, he is a true reformer with the interests of his country at heart, he will join the effort to isolate and stop the murderers.

— THE WASHINGTON POST.

International Herald Tribune
ESTABLISHED 1887
KATHARINE GRAHAM, ARTHUR OCHS SULZBERGER
Co-Chairmen
RICHARD McCLEAN, Publisher & Chief Executive
JOHN VINOCUR, Executive Editor & Vice President
• WALTER WELLS, News Editor • PAUL HORVITZ, Deputy News Editor
• KATHERINE KNORR and CHARLES MITCHELMORE, Deputy Editors • SAMUEL ABT and CARL GEWIRTZ, Associate Editors • ROBERT J. DONAHUE, Editor of the Editorial Pages
• JONATHAN GAGE, Business and Finance Editor
• RENÉ BONDY, Deputy Publisher • JAMES McLEOD, Advertising Director
• JUANITA I. CASPARI, International Development Director • DIDIER BRUN, Circulation Director.
Directeur de la Publication: Richard D. Simmons
Directeur Adjoint de la Publication: Katharine P. Darrow

International Herald Tribune, 181 Avenue Charles-de-Gaulle, 92521 Neuilly-sur-Seine, France.
Tel.: (1) 41.43.93.00. Fax: Circ., (1) 41.43.92.10; Adv., (1) 41.43.92.12. E-Mail: iht@iht.com
Editor for Asia: Michael Richardson, 5 Canterbury Rd., Singapore 0511. Tel. (65) 472-7768. Fax: (65) 274-2334
Mng. Dir. Asia, Rolf D. Krumpohl, 50 Gloucester Rd., Hong Kong. Tel. 852-2922-1188. Fax: 852-2922-1190
Gen. Mgr. Germany: T. Schlüter, Friedrichstr. 15, 60323 Frankfurt/M. Tel. (069) 72 67 55. Fax: (069) 72 73 10
Pres. U.S.: Michael Conroy, 850 Third Ave., New York, N.Y. 10022. Tel. (212) 752-3890. Fax: (212) 755-8785
U.K. Advertising Office: 63 Long Acre, London WC2. Tel. (171) 836-4802. Fax: (171) 240-2254
S.A. au capital de 1.200.000 F. RCS Nanterre B 732021126. Commission Paritaire No. 61337
© 1996, International Herald Tribune. All rights reserved.
ISSN: 0294-8052.

Business as Usual With China, Which Needs It

By Philip Bowring

SHANGHAI — On the face of it, Monday's U.S.-Chinese agreement on intellectual property rights has all the hallmarks of its predecessors: After much huffing and puffing, Washington makes an 11th-hour backdown from threats of serious sanctions in return for promises of debatable value.

This may yet prove the case, as Washington, beset by rival sectional interests and by China's successful playing of Europe against America, again finds it impossible to decide where U.S. national interest really lies.

Still, it is clear now that China, despite its own huffing and puffing, has recognized some of its own weaknesses. It has proved more amenable to American pressure.

At the very least, the agreement represents a significant Chinese retreat.

The explanation may be found in the data churned out by the China State Statistical Bureau. The accuracy of specific numbers may be questionable, but the general trends are clear. Foreigners are important to China's economy, and particularly to its reform process.

The first four months of this year have seen a drastic deterioration in China's foreign trade position. A comfortable surplus has shifted to deficit, with exports falling by 7 percent and imports rising by 18 percent. Some of this is exceptional, and some is due to trade war fears that can now be put aside for a while. However, the fundamentals are that global markets for low technology goods are saturated, China's firm currency has reduced competitiveness, and tax changes have disadvantaged exporters.

The last thing China now needs is a dispute that would further erode low-end exports and impede investment in higher-technology ones.

So far this year, exports of domestic foreign trade corporations have slumped by 25 percent. Only continued growth in exports of foreign-funded enterprises has averted a trade crisis.

The story is the same in the domestic economy. Probably 3 percentage points of the 10 percent first quarter GDP growth was accounted for by state enterprises accumulating stocks of hard-to-sell goods. This is the result not just of inadequate demand but of the inefficiency and poor-quality output of so many state enterprises.

The dynamism for the large-scale industrial sector is being provided by foreign-invested firms bringing technology and marketing skills.

Their money is important, too, as available domestic funds are channeled either into working capital for state enterprises to finance losses or inventory or into long-gestation energy and transport infrastructure.

The excesses of the late construction boom continue to weigh on local enterprises. Shanghai in particular will need a continued major influx of foreign banks and firms if it is to fill the multitude of office towers now going up.

Foreign investment, and hence export diversification, is critical to the modernization of middle-technology industry on which future growth heavily depends. It is essential, too, if financial reform can struggle forward despite continuing state enterprise losses.

Longer-term growth and narrowing of ever widening (and politically dangerous) income disparities will require massive infrastructure spending such as the Three Gorges Dam. This will draw in imports that will need financing by exports or foreign loans.

Some progress is being made in reducing disparities by shifting low-wage export industries from Guangdong to the interior. But the task is immense and the leadership has a delicate balance to maintain between growth, equality and nationalism.

One can almost see the political economy in geographical terms. In the north is Beijing, the center of bureaucracy, where politics is in command and nationalism runs strong. In the south, in Guangdong, the anything-goes spirit and quick-profit mentality of Canton and Hong Kong, anointed by Deng Xiaoping in 1992, spurred an investment boom but led to inflation, corruption, regionalism and other ills.

In the center is Shanghai, gateway to the interior and the outside world. This is a stronghold of state industries yet anxious to be again the center of a modern financial system.

As former mayors, President Jiang Zemin and Deputy Prime Minister Zhu Rongji represent China's vision of a modern, urban, industrial economy combining the best of social ownership, planning and the free market, using foreign capital and expertise without being beholden to it. It may be a mirage but it needs foreigners now more than it did when Mr. Deng began the reform process 15 years ago.

International Herald Tribune.

Up for Grabs in Russia: The Reins of the New Nationalism

By James H. Billington

This is the first of two articles.

WASHINGTON — The outside world anxiously wonders if Russians will elect a president who will continue to reform and integrate Russia into the modern world.

The answer lies in the deeper question of whether Russians as a people have yet developed a sense of their national identity that will support peace abroad and accountability at home.

In the five years since the overthrow of communism, there have been important changes in Russia that none of the candidates would probably be able to reverse. Yet the most powerful ideological development has been not a growing belief in free markets and representative government but a resurgence of Russian nationalism.

Whoever finally ignites the popular patriotic imagination will give power the legitimacy it now lacks. Boris Yeltsin, by launching and continuing the carnage in Chechnya, has essentially been trying to wrap himself in a nationalist banner.

Even the most reformist and least nationalistic of the major candidates, Grigori Yavlinsky, who opposes the war in Chechnya, has been (like Mr. Yeltsin) courting an alliance with General Alexander Lebed, who led a renegade effort to defend Russian interests against the Republic of Moldova.

Many young reformers, like the head of the original Russian constitutional commission, Oleg Rumyantsev, have become militant nationalists.

Gennadi Zyuganov is the leading challenger to Russia's reform path largely because he has developed a coherent nationalistic ideology. Without this new source of appeal, his lackluster personality and aging Communist organization would never have attracted the level of support he has gained.

Whether or not Mr. Zyuganov wins, he has energized the authoritarian alternative to democracy with the elixir of nationalism. He seeks to restore not so much communism as Soviet power, which he sees as the flower and fulfillment of all Russian history.

Nationalism for Mr. Zyuganov is essentially defined by three new words that barely existed before this tremendous surge of nationalism since the collapse of communism: *russkost* (Russian-ness), *gosudarstvennost* (governmentalism) and *derzhavniki* (men of power).

Russian-ness means for Mr. Zyuganov a belief in collectivist values and an almost pagan idealization of rural life. It also means a belief in the Russian church as a force for discipline (more Orthodox than Christian) and in the great, didactic Russian literary traditions of the 19th and early 20th centuries as an antidote to Western decadence.

Governmentalism means belief in an authoritarian central government led by one person. The current difficulties are seen not as growing pains but as a periodic Russian "time of troubles," after which a strong ruler must reassert Russian-ness as an alternative to prevailing trends in the Western world.

The Romanov dynasty of czars rose to do this after the Poles captured Moscow in the early 17th century, and Lenin did it after Russia was ravaged in World War I.

Most interesting in the new lexicon that the old Communists have adopted is the concept of "men of power." Not just the army but saints and writers are seen as *derzhavniki*. In his election pamphlet "I Am Russian by Blood and Spirit," Mr. Zyuganov asserts that "all our great classical writers were *derzhavniki*."

Recognizing the decline in Russia's military power, the new nationalists do not in the short term advocate new imperial conquest so much as the establishment of an "ethnocracy." They seek an ethnic purity that requires the "cleansing" of foreign elements from within Russia, reuniting with the Slavic republics of Belarus and Ukraine, and some kind of protective relationship with the 25 million ethnic Russians now living in other areas of the former Soviet Union.

Because this new nationalism is racially exclusionist at its core, proclaiming openly the need for "great people" to reclaim control of power from the crafty "small people" who get in their way, any authoritarian nationalist restoration in Russia would probably feel more solidarity with the ethnically homogeneous regimes of East Asia than with Western Europe or America. "Eurasianism" is the currently fashionable concept.

Authoritarian nationalism has finally found a credible external enemy in Western determination to expand NATO eastward at this crucial point in Russian history.

The writer is librarian of the U.S. Congress. He contributed this to The New York Times.

Israelis Can and Should Do Without That American Billion

By A. M. Rosenthal

NEW YORK — The time has come for Israel to do itself and the United States a major political favor — volunteer to take less American economic aid, or none at all.

That strikes me as such a good idea that I wrote it three years ago. Israeli economists were beginning to talk about it quietly. I thought a column would give the idea a push with the Labor government, and it did — right into oblivion. The reaction I got from Rabin-Peres people was that it was a typical piece of troublemaking for Labor from a voice of the right.

Labor's refusal to act is Benjamin Netanyahu's opportunity, made to order for his beliefs and personality. Given the choice, the incoming prime minister would like to focus his leadership on his economic path for Israel — rapid privatization of the economy, cutting the trade imbalance and deficit, selling land owned by government, reducing government and political involvement in business.

He won't have the luxury of focusing only on that kind of thing. Peace with security is why Israel elected him, and that will be his chief job. And from left to right are political and religious groups that count on government money; they like things as they are.

Some of his advisers say he has enough on his plate without passing up more than $1 billion a year. Others say reducing or eliminating American aid fits in with his own goals of capitalist self-sufficiency — so do it.

Israel gets about $3 billion a year from America. But $1.8 is military — loans to buy U.S. weapons and technology. This money, and the special pipeline that goes with it, are essential to Israel. Alone, it would be hard for Israel, perhaps impossible, to compete with the scores of billions that the Arab nations can spend on arms from all over the world, including Chinese missiles, and the weapons they buy from the United States.

In an important sense, the military component of the U.S. package for Israel allows Washington to keep up its continuous flow of arms to the Arab nations. A militarily weak Israel surrounded by militarily strong Arab nations would be a security disaster for America. Without the Israeli ballast, American military credibility would sink fast in the Mideast.

About $1.2 billion of U.S. aid is economic. It is a grant used by Israel to pay interest on past military loans. In a way it is bookkeeping — money from the United States to Israel and back to the United States. But it is a very nice kind of bookkeeping for the borrower: grants to pay interest on loans.

Mr. Netanyahu does not think that the Israeli economy is as thriving as Labor likes to make out — too much debt and regulation, per capita income nowhere near its potential. And the $10 billion in U.S.-guaranteed loans that Washington denied to a Likud government but allowed for Labor is running out. Still, the only reason to give or accept any economic handout is dire need. Happily, Israel is not in that position anymore.

No country has done more for Israel than the United States — good times, bad times. The best way to say "thank you" is to say it — and then show you don't need it anymore.

I spent Father's Day weekend at the home of a son and his wife in New Jersey. He bought me a steak dinner in a nice restaurant, gave me a computer lesson, whipped up a barbecue the next night and sent me home in a limousine. It was worth all that tuition, and we both knew it.

For Israel, giving up the billion would be more than a political gesture and excellent public relations. It would — or should — free up that much more money for those who need it a lot more: poor countries, political prisoners, refugees. Or women abused by their own societies — $1 billion spent fighting female genital mutilation could save millions of young women and girls, many not yet born, from that torture.

Maybe the money would just disappear into some American budget morass. Still, giving up that billion that it does not vitally need would be a pride for Israel, just fine for America and one more bond of respect between the two countries. Going by his record and beliefs, I think Mr. Netanyahu will do this thing. Early would be lovely.

The New York Times.

See, America's Cleaning Up Works

By Jessica Mathews

WASHINGTON — Idly watching the throng on a recent visit to Georgetown's Washington Harbor, I suddenly thought I understood why environmental protection now occupies a unique place in American politics.

On these early summer evenings, diners jam the outdoor restaurants. Runners, strollers and lovers fill the bank. Boats of every description crowd the river. All of this economic and community activity can be traced directly to environmental regulation. Before the Clean Water Act, when it got hot the Potomac looked and smelled disgusting. A waterfront development was unthinkable.

We Americans are still hunting for satisfactory approaches to health care, welfare, crime and the rest. Restoring the nation's air and water stands apart (except for defense, which is remote from daily life) as government's one resounding success of the past 25 years.

Most riverfront cities and towns in America have a story like Washington's. Last week The New York Times chronicled the extraordinary rebirth of the Hudson River in one of the world's most heavily urbanized areas. Thirty years ago, the Hudson's fish were gone, and the river was called dead. "River trout" was the local term for human feces, and children skipped stones off floating industrial scum.

Today the Hudson teems with striped bass. Sturgeon, oysters, blue crabs, harbor seals and porpoises are back. Bald eagles (thanks to the Endangered Species Act) soar overhead. Long-abandoned waterfronts are hot properties, and communities plan boathouses and swimming areas.

This month the Environmental Protection Agency released draft results of the most detailed attempt yet made to measure the costs and benefits of cleaning the air. From 1970 to 1990, sulfur dioxide emissions were reduced by 40 percent, carbon monoxide by 50 percent and airborne lead by 99 percent. These and other cuts cost $436 billion, but produced $6.8 trillion in benefits to human health — a staggering return of $16 for every dollar spent.

The study may exaggerate the benefits it counted, but it did not count dozens of major impacts. The benefits of limiting air pollution damage to crops, forests, waterways and other ecosystems and to buildings were not included because of inadequate data or because analysts could not assign a monetary value to a particular harm.

Even many health effects, including cancer from lead and airborne toxic chemicals, were not considered, for the same reasons. Whatever the real cost-benefit ratio is, therefore, it is more than 16 to 1.

Lessons are here for those who still believe that mandatory cost-benefit analyses are the key to regulatory reform. After the fact, with years of hard data to go by, an accurate measurement of costs and benefits is impossible. The most elaborate studies hide huge omissions.

And had an accurate cost-benefit analysis of the Clean Air Act been made in 1970, it would have been dismissed as a piece of wild-eyed nonsense. Even in retrospect, the numbers are hard to believe.

With years of experience, we still consistently overestimate costs and underrate technological change and what the market can do when it is brought into the picture.

When the Clean Air Act was amended in 1990, the general belief was that the easy cuts had been made; that further progress would be incremental and at rising cost. In just six years, however, carbon monoxide emissions, particulates and ozone levels have been slashed. With none of the projected disruption, chlorofluorocarbons are down by 90 percent.

Environmentalists thought that sulfur dioxide cuts would cost $300 a ton. Industry estimated $1,500 a ton. The market cost today is $65 a ton.

Polls show that Americans welcome environmental regulation, while frowning on every other kind. I doubt that this is because we care that much more about environmental quality than, say, the quality of child care. Perhaps it is simply because we have confidence that environmental laws work.

Eating dinner by the Potomac, we may not say a silent "thank you" to the Clean Water Act, but perhaps we have all somehow registered the 25 years of environmental cleanup since Earth Day as a fundamental success.

With success, we also seem to be caring more. According to Money magazine's last annual survey of best places to live, clean water and clean air rate first and second among 40 factors — ahead of low crime rates, abundant health care, low tax rates and good schools. Whether this reflects most Americans' priorities, it is safe to say that 20 years ago environmental quality would not have broken into the top 10.

The Washington Post.

IN OUR PAGES: 100, 75 AND 50 YEARS AGO

1896: Top Nominees

ST. LOUIS — Today the National Republican Convention at St. Louis proceeded to the task of nominating Presidential candidates. Mr. Foraker, ex-Senator from Ohio, presented to the convention the party platform which favored protection and reciprocity and discriminating duties on imports, arranged with a view to uphold the mercantile marine. Major William McKinley, of Ohio was nominated for President on the first ballot. Mr. Garrot A. Hobart was then nominated for Vice-President.

1921: Indian Soldiers

PARIS — The American Indian will have his due for what he did in the World War. The choice of Dr. Joseph Kossuth Dixon as his official war biographer makes that certain. Dr. Dixon, whose enthusiastic faith in and sympathy for the Redman earned him the leadership of the Redman Wanamaker Historical Expedition to the North-American Indian, has just covered four thousand kilomètres of front, seeking out every corner in which the courage or stolidity of some Indian "doughboy" made history.

1946: Hitler's Helper

NUREMBERG — Franz von Papen admitted that he was the self-appointed go-between who brought Hitler to power in 1933. The British prosecutor pinned down the defendant on the question of his role in the early days of the Nazis. Papen first denied he suggested that Hitler accept a place in the government at that time. Then, when confronted with a joint Papen-Hitler public statement proposing a coalition of conservatives and Nazis, he conceded that interpretation could be made.

هكذا من الأصل

OPINION/LETTERS

Clinton's FBI 'Stumble': Is He Fit for a 2d Term?

By David S. Broder

WASHINGTON — When I wrote at the beginning of this month that the up-and-down political life of President Bill Clinton was on the brink of another "stumblebum phase" *(IHT, June 4)*, I had no idea that the story of the White House and the FBI files was about to explode. But it aptly illustrates President Clinton's maddening capacity to stumble over his own feet. And it raises an even more important question about a second Clinton term.

Misuse of the FBI and its intrusive power to amass dossiers on millions of Americans is one of the most flagrant abuses of constitutional authority any president can allow or commit. It was rightly cited in the bill of impeachment against Richard Nixon.

When the FBI director, Louis J. Freeh, condemned the "egregious violations of privacy" in the White House's just-revealed 1993 requests for FBI files on more than 400 former White House employees, among them several prominent Republican officials, he declared that "no official purpose" justified the action.

The White House — first in the voice of Chief of Staff Leon Panetta and, belatedly, in Mr. Clinton's own statement — has apologized for what it insists was just a bureaucratic foul-up by low-level employees. But the Whitewater special counsel and a congressional committee have properly launched further inquiries.

The White House blamed the problem on an out-of-date computer list of people with authorized White House access it said was provided by the Secret Service. But Secret Service officials have told Republican senators that their list format clearly distinguishes between current and former pass-holders.

What history and common sense tell us is that underlings in any organization respond to the atmosphere created by the person at the top. As such civil libertarians as The New York Times columnist Anthony Lewis and Senator Daniel Patrick Moynihan have pointed out, Mr. Clinton has been anything but vigilant in protecting the Bill of Rights.

The president has taken a strong stand — often at some political risk — in defending civil rights for minorities and abortion rights for women. But at other times, Mr. Clinton has surrendered on issues that bear directly on important personal freedoms.

The one that drew stinging rebukes from Senator Moynihan and Mr. Lewis was literally a life-and-death matter. Earlier this year, congressional Republicans added to an anti-terrorism bill an extraneous provision limiting death row inmates' rights to appeal state court decisions to the federal judiciary.

It was, as Mr. Moynihan said in a stinging Senate speech, the most serious legislative abridgment in his lifetime of the writ of habeas corpus, the centuries-old safeguard against false imprisonment by kings or sheriffs. But Mr. Clinton, a former professor of constitutional law, had been needling the Republicans to get the anti-terrorism legislation to him. And, with crime already on the election-year agenda, he chose to practice what Mr. Lewis called "politics of a narrow and dubious kind" and signed a bill that Mr. Moynihan said would have "confounded the framers" of the constitution.

Another example involves the Communications Decency Act, struck down last week by unanimous decision of a three-judge panel. The law would allow prosecution of those who put "indecent" or "patently offensive" material on the Internet, where it might be seen by minors.

The judges had no difficulty ruling that the standards were unconstitutionally vague. Judge Stewart Dalzell rightly said the law smacked of "state-sponsored censorship." Unabashed, Mr. Clinton said, "I remain convinced, as I was when I signed the bill, that our constitution allows us to help parents by enforcing this act to prevent people from being exposed to objectionable material."

Is it an accident that a president who signs and defends legislation that violates the First Amendment and restricts the right of habeas corpus also finds himself having to explain the flagrant misuse of the FBI by people in his White House? I do not think so. And it makes you wonder what other actions might be taken in a second term, if Mr. Clinton and his associates knew they did not have to face the voters again.

The Washington Post.

Conversations on the Overnight Train From Odessa

By Alan Jolis

PARIS — On a sleeper train from Odessa, the main port of Ukraine, to Simforopol, the capital of the Crimea, I recently had the occasion to measure the post-Soviet mood.

The central station in Odessa was crowded with pensioners offering rooms for rent and others selling anemic fruit or electric plugs, bolts, screws and spools of wire stolen from factories and offices. Under a tall marble Lenin looking resolute and visionary, his right arm stretched ahead, I bought a ticket from one of a dozen young men standing about in short-sleeved shirt and ironed pants. The train had been sold out for months, but these men had no end of first-class tickets available for hard currency.

As soon as I enter compartment 22, car 5 and locate berth 3, my neighbor, a middle-aged military engineer, says: "Come on, my friend, we're all human, we're all in this together. Have some cognac and vodka, it's the only way you'll survive the stench."

He points to an elderly man who has taken off his shoes and is stretched out on the lower berth, already snoring though we are still in the station.

"And do yourself a favor. Get rid of that bottled mineral water. It's nothing but radioactive waste. If you want to prevent infections, stick to the hard stuff."

I do.

Soon a woman with a sad face joins us: "You want to know what I think of capitalism? It costs me three months' wages to go visit my daughter up in the Baltic. And now they won't even let me in because I am Russian."

It's stifling hot and no one can open the windows.

"Drink, drink man or you'll never make this trip," says the engineer, pouring more cognac. "It is the Americans who have done this to us. To

MEANWHILE

keep Russia weak and divided, it is you who started our war with Chechnya."

The train conductor checking my ticket: "You really think Americans want to come visit here?"

Someone pushes my hand away: "No, don't touch that puppy, she'll give you fleas. Who allowed that damn dog in here, anyway? Probably the same one who brought the five live chickens in that cardboard box."

"Hey, I have a cousin in Passaic, New Jersey."

"Well, I have a friend in Pittsburgh."

"I have an uncle in Canada."

The train stops for 15 minutes and we stretch our legs. A woman on the side of the tracks, one of the countless villagers selling food there, hands me a sandwich and looks at me strangely: "Of course I made these myself. What do you think?"

She holds up her hands for me to examine. "These are the only machines that work here anymore."

Back in our compartment, the military engineer splashes copious amounts of cologne on his neck and face to cover the stench: "No, no, really you have to laugh, because if you don't laugh you will cry."

A passerby: "You ask if we are Ukranian or Russian? That is just a trick of the West. Here we are all alike, all one big happy family. There is no difference."

The conductor: "It is better that we send tourists to each other than intercontinental missiles. Go ahead, create tourism. Tell them what it is like here."

The sad-faced lady: "Are you kidding? We are all trying to get the hell out of here, why should anyone want to come here? Even us, we don't want to be here."

Later, stopped on a sidetrack in the middle of nowhere, the mosquitoes start attacking. I go sit in the dim hallway light. Dozens of boxcars are parked out here, all rotting, all forgotten, with weeds among the tracks. I smell stale cigarettes and the waftings from the toilet. This is the zero hour.

A 25-year-old rock musician asks me: "What have you come to see here? It's so terrible here you could burn this entire place down and it would only improve it."

The sad-faced lady, trying to get some air: "You think capitalism is reaching the people? Is that what your press is saying? Shall I tell you what the scoundrels do? They fire 90 percent of the employees. Then they go private and only the small inner clique of louses benefits and receives equity shares. Today if you are not corrupt, not a bandit, you amount to absolutely nothing. You can die and no one will care. Doctors, lawyers, translators, poets, architects, painters — they all have to go out and buy and sell in the street."

The train conductor: "Really now, what are you doing here? It's not tourism, it can't be. You are getting information for other reasons, right?"

The accountant: "Please do not tell America that all we care about is vodka, balalaika and accordion. That is a much too simplistic view of us."

The sad-faced lady: "Shall I tell you what the real problem with America is? You work too much. Work, work, work, that is all. You have lost the ability to sing. At least we still sing."

"Hey, do you know this one?" Someone intones a new hit: "Businessmen, doctors, engineers, thieves and presidents, everyone likes pretty girls ..."

The chorus seems to be, "May we always have white bread and butter and may no one ever die or get killed."

The musician waves it away: "Anyone who has a brain in this country has either left or been killed. That is why we are in the trouble we are in. Only idiots stay behind here. Look at us."

The next day, the man who has been snoring in the lower berth leaves without saying a single word. He finds his shoes and makes straight for the exit while the military engineer douses us all with his cologne, as if blessing us with holy water.

I did not visit second class and cannot say what it was like.

The author, a novelist whose most recent book is "Speak Sunlight," contributed this comment to the International Herald Tribune.

LETTERS TO THE EDITOR

About Istanbul

Regarding "In a Collapsing Istanbul, UN Muses on Housing" (June 4):

Istanbul was a particularly good choice for the Habitat II conference because it is both a laboratory for the problems described in the article as well as an example of how both municipal and national governments deal with them in this ancient and historic city.

The streets are indeed being torn up, but for the construction of a subway system to help alleviate transportation problems as well as the pollution caused by an excess of buses and private cars. At the same time, natural gas pipelines are being laid to bring a clean form of heating fuel to hundreds of thousands of city dwellers.

Water pollution and sewage treatment are continuing problems in Istanbul. The fabled "Golden Horn," which runs into the Bosporus, was once no better than an open cesspool surrounded by dilapidated warehouses. Today, though, the water is clean enough to swim in and is surrounded by park areas. Hundreds of tanneries have been moved to a new site, with proper controls, away from residential areas.

Finally, two new bridges over the Bosporus and new roads and highways have opened up new areas of the city and rerouted a lot of traffic away from the congested city center. To build these roads, thousands of structures, many of them collapsing under the weight of decrepitude and age, were demolished. Vast new housing developments were built to house those displaced as well as newcomers to this growing metropolis.

Istanbul is not without its problems, as the article pointed out. What it neglected to mention is that unlike many other cities in similar circumstances, Istanbul — Turkey — is dealing with these problems as well as resources and technology allow.

EUGENE ZAJAC.
Norfolk, Virginia.

Whose Children?

Regarding "Clinton Vows Attack on Gangs" (May 15):

In announcing legislation to produce tougher prosecution of juvenile offenders, President Bill Clinton has reinforced the divisive myth that pure-hearted Americans are fighting a violent horde of outsiders for whom they have no responsibility. He declared to gang members that America meant "to stop you from terrorizing our neighborhoods and our children."

The young people in these gangs grew up in America's cities, were exposed to America's bigotry, generally dropped out of America's overcrowded schools, watched American television, were neglected by America's health-care system, bought guns on the uninhibited market defended by America's gun lobby, and were for the most part badly fed, clothed and housed by America's parsimonious welfare system. If they are not America's children, whose are they?

Americans concerned about juvenile violence must assume their responsibilities by attacking its source. This means working to give all the country's young people a fair chance for a long, productive and fulfilling life.

WHITNEY MASON.
Paris.

One Man's Padding

On May 21 you reported that workers in Germany were agitating to protect their "padded" social benefits. You used no such word to characterize the salaries of Daimler-Benz executives, who, you reported on May 27, had awarded themselves bonuses for presiding over a company that lost 5.7 billion Deutsche marks last year.

ANA MARIA FINELLI.
Sèvres, France.

FRAMATOME

Framatome shareholders met in General Meeting on June 12 and approved the financial statements for the year ended December 31, 1995.

RESULTS

Consolidated revenue for the year amounted to FRF 17.9 billion, compared with FRF 20 billion in 1994. It includes the invoicing, in the final quarter, of the first unit of the Chooz France nuclear power plant, whereas the 1994 figure included the invoicing of two units of the Daya Bay, China plant.

The scope of consolidation was expanded by the addition of Cezus, owned 51% by Framatome and 49% by Cogema, as well as of two companies specialized in non-destructive testing, Contrôles, Tests et Expertise (C.T.E.) and Nordtest (NDT), which were subsequently merged. Sourian Diagnostic Electronique (S.D.E.) was deconsolidated following its sale to Sagem.

Net income after minority interests amounted to FRF 663 million, compared with FRF 846 million in 1994. Net margin came to 3.7% versus 4.2% the year before.

NUCLEAR ENGINEERING AND FUEL

Nuclear engineering The nuclear engineering business remained highly active in China in 1995, both on the technical side, due to difficulties with the Daya Bay control rod cluster guide tubes, and in marketing, with the signature of the Ling Ao contract.

The incident with the Daya Bay guide tubes was detected in mid-February, when post-maintenance tests after refueling showed excessive drop times for some of the rods. Substantial technical and testing resources were devoted to identifying the causes of the problem and finding appropriate solutions, allowing the two units to be restarted in May and July 1995.

Discussions initiated in 1994 to build two units based on the Daya Bay design at Ling Ao resulted in a contract for the delivery of two nuclear islands and the first two cores. The contract was signed on October 25, 1995 and came into effect on January 15, 1996.

Nuclear fuel Framatome delivered 2,188 fuel assemblies in 1995, the same number as the previous year. Of these, 1,860 were supplied to E.D.F. and 328 to customers in Germany, South Africa, Belgium and Sweden. On the marketing side, the major event of the year was the signature of a new three-year contract with E.D.F. for the supply of fuel assemblies between 1996 and 1998. The agreement consolidates Framatome's position as E.D.F.'s primary fuel source despite increasingly aggressive competition from other suppliers.

NUCLEAR SERVICES AND COMPONENTS

Services contracts included the replacement of five steam generators, with work on the last project completed in January 1996. Two generators were replaced in France (the Saint-Laurent B1 and the Dampierre 3), and three were replaced abroad (Ringhals 3 in Sweden, Tihange 1 in Belgium and Asco 1 in Spain) in association with Siemens. In addition, Framatome and its subsidiary Jeumont-Industrie replaced six reactor vessel heads for E.D.F.

The Chalon/Saint-Marcel nuclear components production plant delivered the final steam generator for the Civaux 1, France unit, ten replacement steam generators (seven for E.D.F. and three for the Ringhals, Sweden plant) and five vessel heads for E.D.F.

NON-NUCLEAR EQUIPMENT

Thermodyn continued to enjoy strong demand, with a focus on turbogenerators for use in household waste incineration plants, sugar mills and steel mills and on compressors for the offshore oil and petrochemical industries. In response to slower capital spending in the refining industry, Packinox began to move into markets other than catalytic reforming, such as isomerization, hydrotreating and hydrodesulfurization. For N.E.M., 1995 saw consolidation in specialty machinery/weapons systems, depressed demand in tunneling machines and intense competition in industrial projects. Clextral sustained its 1994 performance in terms of both revenue and margins, even as further efforts were made to expand business and maintain positions in the global marketplace. Backlog at Jeumont-Industrie-Activités électromécaniques stabilized in 1995, following a sharp slowdown in 1993 and a lesser decline in 1994.

CONNECTION SYSTEMS

The recovery at Framatome Connectors International, which was already well advanced in 1994, gained momentum in 1995. Based on comparable scope of consolidation (excluding S.D.E., which was sold in February 1995) and exchange rates, revenue improved by 8.7% and operating income rose by around 40%. All of the company's businesses contributed to growth.

Following exceptionally strong growth in 1994, revenue from the Automotive Group increased by another 14% in 1995, while margins remained satisfactory.

Revenue from the Electronics Group gained 6.5%, with the strongest growth recorded in the United States and Southeast Asia.

The Large Systems Group primarily markets PC board/mother board connections, cable connectors and I/O equipment connection systems. Revenue rose by 8.7% during the year, despite an approximately 3% decline in prices.

Revenue from the Electrical Group was stable in FRF, but rose by 9.5% in local currencies. Results varied widely from one region to the other.

Revenue from the Interconnection Group gained 3.6%, while backlog rose 12% and margins held steady.

MCTS, which manufactures and markets micro-engraved circuits for smart cards, reported a slight decline in business as a result of delays in European Union bankcard and health card programs.

Shareholders also approved the payment of a dividend of FRF 9.34 per share, with an associated tax credit of FRF 4.67.

CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

REVENUE

	1995	1994
• Consolidated revenue, net of VAT (FRF millions)	17,901	19,955
Of which nuclear power-related	11,922	14,337
	66.6 %	71.8 %

NET INCOME AND DIVIDEND

	1995	1994
• Net income after minority interests (FRF millions)	663	846
Net margin	3.7 %	4.2 %
• Shares outstanding	40,800,000[a]	10,200,000
• Earnings per share (FRF)	16.25	83.0
• Dividend per share (FRF)	9.34	38.00

[a]Shares outstanding quadrupled during the year as a result of two transactions approved by shareholders at the June 14, 1995 extraordinary meeting:
- The creation of 10,200,000 shares through the capitalization of reserves.
- The creation of 20,400,000 shares following a stock split that reduced the per value of existing shares from FRF 100 to FRF 50.

FRAMATOME

Bali
Bangkok
Cape Town
Changhy
Cuba
Cyprus
Gibraltar
Jakarta
Kuh Samui
Laguna
Madeira
Malta
Mauritius
Orlando
Orlando
Papeete
Phuket
St. Maarten
Venice

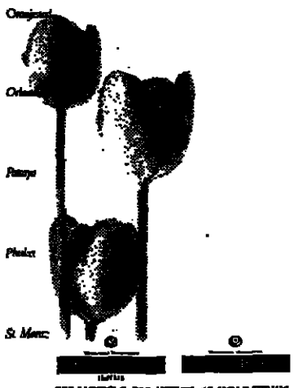
Every vacation should be as unique as each Golden Tulip Hotel and Tulip Inn.

WORLDWIDE HOSPITALITY
GOLDEN TULIP
WORLDWIDE

Your vacation time is precious. The way you experience it should be unique. Pure relaxation in tropical sunshine. Sporting excitement to challenge your senses. Or simply a relaxing time to unwind.

Golden Tulip Resort Hotels grace some of the world's most beautiful places, from Aruba to Phuket, St. Moritz to Havana, Côte d'Azur to Jakarta. Each with its own breathtaking magic. Each ready to make your vacation experience unique.

Please call us today on the numbers listed below to find out more about any of the 300 Golden Tulip Hotels and Tulip Inns around the world.



300 HOTELS. 200 CITIES. 60 COUNTRIES. WORLDWIDE HOSPITALITY.

RESERVATIONS AND INFORMATION

Belgium toll free 0800 14344
France +33 (0) 1 4897 8474
Germany +49 (0) 221 491 1214
Holland +31 (0)20 610 1480
Holland toll free 06 0227711
Italy toll free 1670 18054
Spain +34 (0) 1 594 3042
Sweden +46 (0) 8 5625 0120
Switzerland +41 (0) 1439 4039
UK +44 (0) 181 770 0533
UK toll free 0800 961 000
USA/Canada toll free 1 800 344 1212
Japan +81 (0) 3 34753430

You can also contact any Utell Reservations Office Worldwide.

AT&T

INTERNATIONAL

Bahrain Court Sentences 8 for Wave of Arson And Sabotage

The Associated Press

MANAMA, Bahrain — A court has jailed eight people convicted of arson and sabotage during an 18-month wave of unrest in the Gulf island nation of Bahrain, newspapers reported Tuesday.

The Gulf Daily News and several other papers said the State Security Court convicted and sentenced the men to terms ranging from one to 10 years in prison. The court was set up earlier this year to handle cases arising from the anti-government unrest.

The protest campaign is being led by Shiite Muslims pressing for restoration of the Parliament, dissolved two decades ago, and better job opportunities for Shiites. A slight majority of Bahrain's 500,000 people are Shiites but the ruling family belongs to the mainstream Sunni Muslim sect. Twenty-eight people have been reported killed in the unrest.

On Monday, an explosion damaged a car outside a hotel in central Manama, and an anonymous caller said the blast was intended to pressure the authorities to release political prisoners.

Initial reports said the bomb was inside the car, but authorities later said the device had been placed underneath it. The blast damaged two vehicles. No casualties were reported.

Israeli Warships to Visit Turkey

Reuters

JERUSALEM — Ships from the Israeli Navy will visit ports in southern Turkey early next month in a further sign of increased military cooperation, Israeli and Turkish officials announced Tuesday.

Struggle for Life in Mozambique

By Lynne Duke
Washington Post Service

BEIRA, Mozambique — Francisco Chivamo lives on the sea. His father and his father's father did the same, as will his son, Manuel Francisco, when the 3-year-old grows old enough to cast a net.

The father will take his boat onto the Rio Buzi near its Indian Ocean mouth and teach his son to haul in the prawns that have for generations been the lifeblood of the Chivamo name.

On the sands of the Praia Nova beach in this port city along the old spice and slave route, Mr. Chivamo gazes out at the ocean's expanse.

The sea, he says, "is good for people who know how to deal with the sea. I use the sea as my place of work. I get fish there. I swim there. So the sea, for me, is my life. Our life is the sea. Our life is fishing to provide for our future."

Mozambique's coastline is longer than that of the western United States. All who thrive along it are somehow tied to the sea. They are small commercial fishermen like the 30-year-old Mr. Chivamo, or large fleets from Mozambique and foreign lands, or small subsistence fishermen who catch what they can to feed their struggling families.

Like a still-life portrait of Mozambique's desperate economy, women can be seen scattered across the sandy flats north of Maputo at low tide, bent at the waist, hands searching the sand for crabs, their colorful wrap skirts billowed by a breeze.

The sea is a source of life here, and most lives are hard, especially for the hundreds of thousands of refugees of the civil war that ended three years ago. They were driven from the hinterland to the coast to scrape out a living in one of the world's poorest countries.

Half of Mozambique's coastline includes the Sofala bank, which stretches north from Beira to Nacala, a region of this southeast African country of 18 million that is a historic melange of Bantu, Arabic, Portuguese and Indian colors and cultures. Many people in the north, African or not, are Muslim , owing to the centuries-old southern reaches of sultanate empires from farther up the Indian Ocean coast.

Mosques still grace the towns here, along with churches of the Catholic faith brought by the Portuguese. — who, like the Arabs, also came here to steal humans for the slave trade.

The sea is a source of life in Mozambique, and most lives are hard, especially for the hundreds of thousands of refugees of the civil war that ended three years ago.

The Sofala bank is populated by prawns, which became a strategic catch during the civil war that ended in 1992 after 17 years.

Agricultural production was so depressed by the war that Mozambique's export earnings from shrimp nearly doubled between 1989 and 1994, surpassing the cashew, cotton, sugar and tea that had been mainstays of Mozambique's plantation-based export revenues during the era of Portuguese colonialism that ended in 1975.

Along with Mozambique's limited commercial fishing fleet, large operations from Japan, Portugal, Spain and South Africa ply these waters. Small though they may be, local operations like Mr. Chivamo's help feed the local population.

Mr. Chivamo learned to fish when he was 11. Eight years ago, he left school to fish full time. Until two years ago, his was a threadbare operation. He went out on the river in his dugout canoe, carved from a tree and propelled by paddles. Then he bought a larger wooden boat, named the Laurina Ulombo after his 12-year-old daughter. Soon he hopes to buy a bigger boat to expand his operation further — as he puts it, "to increase my life."

That increase is what fills Mr. Chivamo's thoughts as he and his dozen workers clamber aboard the Laurina Ulombo to head out for the casting of nets. Sometimes they work all day, all night and into the next morning, which is when they can be found here on the beach, packing the day's catch in ice. On this day, it was 270 kilograms (600 pounds), sold already. There is another kind of fisherman, one whose life is much harder, whose survival is more tentative.

They are men like Delito Afonso. He fishes farther north, near the town of Quelimane, on the Rio dos Bon Sinais. He is part of a contingent of people from Inhassunge, a town on the far river bank, who were forced by the civil war to move away from their homes. Here, where the feet are bare and clothing tattered, there are no grand plans for increasing one's life.

Here, the plan is to exist from one day to the next. Fish and corn are the staples of the diet. As Mr. Afonso describes his routine, women outside the settlement's thatched huts pound kernels of corn into meal.

"What we are doing here is fishing, getting food for the family, and that's it," said Mr. Afonso, 33, who fishes from a dugout canoe.

Sir Fitzroy Maclean Dies, Traveler and Adventurer

New York Times Service

Sir Fitzroy Maclean, 85, an intrepid Scot known for his far-flung military adventures in World War II and his writings about faraway lands, died Saturday of a heart attack at the home of friends whom he and his wife were visiting in the English county of Hertford.

He lived in Strachur House, the family home in Strachur, a village in the Scottish county of Argyll.

Sir Fitzroy was also a diplomat to Stalin's Soviet Union in the 1930s, a longtime Conservative member of Parliament, Parliamentary undersecretary of state for war in the 1950s, a traveler and the author of a score of books.

"To some people, my life might seem one long adventure holiday," he said in an interview late last year, "blowing up forts in the desert, clandestinely parachuting into guerrilla wars, penetrating forbidden cities deep behind closed frontiers."

During World War II, he parachuted into German-occupied Yugoslavia. He went on to work with Tito and has been widely credited with a substantial role in Winston Churchill's decision, during the war, to back Tito instead of a rival partisan leader in Yugoslavia.

Brigitte Helm, 88, Actress Starred in Lang's 'Metropolis'

Brigitte Helm, 88, the German actress who defined the unobtainable, cool-eyed screen vamp as the haunting teenage star of Fritz Lang's futuristic 1926 masterpiece, "Metropolis," died Tuesday in Ascona, Switzerland, where she had lived in seclusion for more than 30 years.

She was the most sought-after actress of the glory days of the German film industry, a tall blond beauty who starred in more than 35 movies.

Miss Helm was regarded as such a perfect embodiment of the era's ideal of cool sophistication that when she turned Josef von Sternberg down for the starring role in "Blue Angel," he had to settle for Marlene Dietrich. *(NYT)*

Pandit Pran Nath, 77, Indian Classical Singer

Pandit Pran Nath, 77, an internationally renowned Indian classical singer and the teacher of leading American composers, died at Alta Bates Hospital in Berkeley, California, on Thursday.

The cause was congestive heart failure, said the composer La Monte Young, one of his disciples.

Nath was a master of the kirana style, a 600-year-old school of Hindustani music that involves extraordinarily minute gradations of pitch. *(NYT)*

Boris Leavitt, 91, Founded A Mail-Order Company

Boris Leavitt, 91, a founder of one of America's first successful direct-marketing companies and a collector of contemporary art seen in museums throughout the country, died Sunday in West Palm Beach, Florida.

He immigrated from Russia to New York in 1921 at the age of 16. After going to law school, he and his wife, Sophie, opened an apparel store in 1934 in Hanover, Pennsylvania, and the business soon grew into a dozen-shop chain.

After World War II, the couple advertised their better merchandise in magazines and entered the fairly new medium of specialty catalogues, which they mailed out under the chain's name, Lana Lobell.

They sold the business in 1972 to Horn & Hardart Co. and retired a few years later, after which Mr. Leavitt devoted his time to art collecting, investments and philanthropy. *(NYT)*

Kazuo Shimada, 89, a popular Japanese mystery writer, died of heart failure at a hospital near Tokyo, publishing company officials said Monday.

INTERNATIONAL CLASSIFIED

READERS ARE ADVISED
that the International Herald Tribune cannot be held responsible for loss or damages incurred as a result of transactions stemming from advertisements which appear in our paper. It is therefore recommended that readers make appropriate inquiries before sending any money or entering into any binding commitments.

Our Next Special Headings:

"SUMMER IN FRANCE"
Rentals, Hotels, Festivals, etc.
appears again on
Friday, 21st June & 5th July.

REAL ESTATE IN
NORMANDY & BRITTANY
appears on Friday, 21st June.

REAL ESTATE IN THE
SOUTH OF FRANCE,
RIVIERA & MONACO
appears on Friday, 12th July.

For information please contact:
INTERNATIONAL
HERALD TRIBUNE
PARIS Tel: (1) 41 43 93 65
or Fax: (1) 41 43 93 70

Announcements

Attention visitors
from the U.S!

If you enjoy reading the IHT when you travel, why not also get it at home?
Same-day delivery available in key U.S. cities
Call (1) 800 882 2884
(in New York call 212 752 3890)
Herald Tribune

VIENNA, AUSTRIA. Tel: 713 - 3374. Are you sad or worried? Lonely or depressed? Are you despairing or suicidal? It helps to talk about it. Phone: BEFRIENDERS in total confidence. Mon-Fri, 9:30 am - 1 pm and every day 6:30 pm - 10pm.

Moving

AGS INT'L MOVING
A.G.S PARIS (33-1) 40 80 20 20

Shopping

BUY DIRECT
FROM AN AMERICAN PHARMACY !
We will ship any product you can usually find in a USA pharmacy. FAX or Email us your requests, we will return quotes, availability and shipping costs.
FAX: 1-908-704-0151
Email: 73302.2572@compuserve.com

Real Estate for Sale

Holland

AMSTERDAM. BEAUTIFUL old canal house. US$500,000-$800,000 For free colour brochure telephone: +31-20-622 5780

Monaco

MONTE CARLO
FONVIEILLE AREA. Exceptional apartment, about 208 sq.m. in a new building, 3 bedrooms, large living room, equipped kitchen, parking space and storage room. (276)
AGEDI
9, Bd des Moulins, MC-98000 Monaco. Tel 33-92 16 59 59. Fax 33-93 50 19 42

Paris and Suburbs

7th, St. Dominique, studio, luxury bldg, terrace, cellar, air condition. $200K. 45 55 62 48-Paris, 408 298-2568-US

92, NEUILLY, DUPLEX, 300 SQ.M. in Townhouse. Terrace, garage. Large volume. Professional use possible. Beautiful fittings. FF7,900,000. Tel: (1) 47 48 12 59.

Real Estate for Rent

Paris Area Furnished

12th - OWNER, Fully furnished, near BOIS DE VINCENNES, 5 mins from Bercy & Bastille, 10 mins Notre Dame, 20 mins Eurodisney, new and luxurious residence. 3-bedroom apartment. 130 sq.m., carpets, linen and dishes, sunny, calm. 45 sq.m. triple living, 3 baths, fully equipped grand kitchen, cable TV, modern security system, guardian, garage. Near shops. 6 months to three years. FF13,000. For appointment call USA: 1-202-686-2066, or Fax 1-202-537-4883

16th, VICTOR HUGO-ETOILE, double living, 70 sq.m. apartment, 5th floor, renovated, elegantly furnished, sunny, quiet, all comforts. F15,000 net. 1-45 00 94 67.

5th, LATIN QUARTER. 2 apartments in townhouse: both 2 rooms, bathroom, kitchen, all comforts. Tel 1-43 54 65 69.

7th ORSAY, elegant quiet street, 100 sqm, bedroom, double living/dining, foyer/study, free parking, all conveniences, Fax, cable. FF13,000; available July 20. 10 months; (1) 4551 5947 Fax 4551 4822

AGENCE CHAMPS ELYSEES
Specialists:
Furnished apartments, 3 months or more or unfurnished, residential areas.
Tel: (1) 42 25 32 25
Fax: (1) 45 63 37 09

CAPITALE * PARTNERS
Handpicked quality apartments, all sizes
Paris and suburbs
Tel: 1-4614 8211. Fax: 1-4614 8215
We help you best !

DE CIRCOURT ASSOCIATES
- Homes for Executives -
Ideal accommodation: studio- 5-bedroom
Quality and service assured
READY TO MOVE IN
Tel: 1-4753 80 13 Fax 45 51 75 77

MAZARRE, CHARMING BIG STUDIO, separate sleeping alcove, beams, bath, washer-dryer. F6,000. Tel 1-4354 9052.

NEAR CHAMPS ELEYSEES, very nice 2-room flat, 40 sq.m. All comforts. Tel (1) 43 59 88 96 or 07 89 90 20

NEUILLY SUR BOIS, 350 sq.m.
8 rooms. EMBASSY Tel 1-47.20.38.05

PARIS 16th, Very beautiful apartments: FOCH: 70 SQ.M., Balcony, terrace. Nr FOCH: 5 rooms, 190 sq.m. calm. PRESTIGIOUS: 8 rooms, 300 sq.m. with maid's room. Tel (1) 45 01 26 04 / 47 20 24 37 / 09 87 09 52.

PARIS 5th, PLACE MAUBERT, large 2 rooms, beams, fireplace, charming. Perfect condition. F7,500 + charges. LAMY Tel: (1) 42 66 30 30.

RESIDENCE CITY
(1) 45 27 12 19
REAL ESTATE AGENCY - PARIS
offer for rent
HIGH CLASS APARTMENTS
- 16th, 6 rooms, FF23,000 net
- 7th, 5 rooms, FF21,000 net
- 7th, 4 rooms, FF15,350 net
- 8th, 3 rooms, FF12,000 net
- 17th, 5 rooms, FF18,000 net
- 15th, 3 rooms, FF7,500 net

Paris Area Unfurnished

CHAMPS ELYSEES (near)
Luxury, 5th floor, 6 rooms, Balcony, Air conditioning. F30,500. Tel 0965 1708

Holidays & Travel

Ticket Agents

TICKETS: SUMMER SPORTS EVENTS
Atlanta July 19 - Aug 4, 1996.
Superbowl & all sporting events in USA.
Tel: 602-254-3300 Fax: 602-254-3387

WIMBLEDON/US OPEN/EURO 96
Tel/Fax: UK 17172275563/7213905
US 8004683864 tickets all rounds

Housing Exchange

PARIS 3BD SQ.M. TROCADERO exchange July &/or August with flat in Florida or California. Tel 33-1-4553 7334

Paris & Suburbs

7th RUE DU BAC, 60 sq.m. living + bedroom, all comfort, elegantly furnished. FF8,000/month net. JULY/AUG./SEPT. Tel owner(1) 45 49 43 46

Spain

MALLORCA EXCEPTIONAL cliff-top residence overlooking Paguera Bay, with private cove and sunbathing area, available for immediate rent. Five buildings: 8 bedrooms & 7 bathrooms. 2 large reception rooms with vaulted ceilings, dining room + spectacular views. Charming walled-in shady patio. Ample garaging, telephones, fax and alarm system. Resident maid/cook and driver/butler included in rental. Palma airport 25 mins. golf courses, riding, tennis & all marine sports facilities nearby. Rental: 8 days minimum. US$850 /day. Tel: +44 171 373 5019 Fax: +44 171 235 7357

AUTOMOBILE MARKET

Auto Shipping

SAVE ON CAR SHIPPING. AMESCO, Kribbestr 2, Antwerp Belgium. To/From US, Africa. Regular Ro-Ro sailing. Free hotel. Tl 32/3/231-4238 Fx 232-6353

Autos Tax Free

ATK-WORLDWIDE TAX FREE CARS. Export + shipping + registration of new & used cars. ATK NV, Teminckdal 40, 2930 Brasschaat, Belgium. Phone: +32 3 6455002, Fax +32 3 6457109. ATK, since 1959

FRED OPERT RACING WORLDWIDE
New U.S. models Free European Delivery
JeepGrandCherokee95Laredo4x4 a/c PowerWindl&Locks2airbags cruise alloys Tilt cassette alloys big tires $27984
BMW528IA97airbags cassette a/c Alloyspowersunrfseats/windows $38,300
BMWE40A97-4.4 leather wood $48,480
BMW318IACabrio'96red16V a/c $31,499
BMW328iCabrio powertopleather $39,799
BMW M3Blue a/c Sunroof wing$36,999
Please fax for quotes on other vehicles
Phone1-201-3271111 Fax1-201-3278222

TRANSCO BELGIUM
The largest car export company in Europe for the past 20 years.
All makes and models
Export sales-registration.
Shipping - Insurance
European, African & U.S. specs
Transco, 51 Vosse-schijstr., 2030 Antwerp, Belgium.
Tel: 03/542.62.40, fax 03/542.58.97, telex: 35.297 Trans B.

Auto Rentals

RENT AUTO FROM DERGI FRANCE
24 HOURS: FF185 - 7 DAYS: FF 1500.
TEL: PARIS 33 (1) 45 67 27 04.

Autohaus tax free cars
Alfred Escher Street 10
CH-8027 Zurich
Fax: 01/202 76 30
Tel.: 01/202 76 10
new TAX-FREE used
ALL LEADING MAKES
Same day registration possible, renewable up to 5 years.
We also register cars with (expired) foreign (tax-free) plates.

SUPERB WHITE CADILLAC ELDORADO CONVERTIBLE 1976
Sold by private, unique opportunity, factory new, among the last 300 produced, Swiss tax paid, new tires and rubber gaskets, compact disc player, catalytic converter, white leather interior, dashboard and steering wheel in maroon colour, automatic climatic control
Ex Zurich US$ 65,000.-
Tel: Zurich (+41-1) 202 47 57 only between 11:00 am-1:00 pm workdays

Legal Services

DIVORCE IN 1 DAY. No travel. Write: Box 377, Sudbury, MA 01776 USA. Tel: 508/443-8387, Fax: 508-443-0183

Legal Services

DIVORCE 1-DAY CERTIFIED
Call or Fax (714) 998-8695. Write: 18913 Beach Blvd, #315, Huntington Beach, CA 92648 U.S.A.

BUSINESS MESSAGE CENTER

Financial Services

FINANCIAL GUARANTEES
Insurance / Reinsurance backed guarantees for qualified business projects.
Tel: 407-998-3222
Fax: 407-998-3225 USA

Confirmed Venture Capital
Cash or equivalents for International Business Projects. $1 - $100 Mil. USD.
Tel:407-477-8809 Fax:407-477-8819 USA

FUNDING PROBLEMS?
VENTURE CAPITAL
EQUITY LOANS
REAL ESTATE
Long term collateral
Supported Guarantees
(Commission earned only upon Funding)
Bankable guarantees to secure funding for viable projects arranged by:
BANCOR
OF ASIA
Fax (63-2) 818-9284
Tel: (63-2) 894-5358
Brokers Commission Assured

Collateral Finance Consultants. We specialise in arranging finance for trade programs. Pyramid Holdings Ltd. (Hong Kong) For more information, Fax: 852 2827 4227

FUNDS AVAILABLE WORLD-WIDE via Private Placements in Germany. Suitable Collateral is necessary. Fax +33-67-902166

John J. Barney
Corporate Financial Services
* Commercial Projects
* Venture Capital
* Asset-Based Lending
* Mergers & Acquisitions
* Funds Available Against LC's, Bonds, Securities
Tel: (212) 692-9500
Fax: (212) 286-1600
Brokers and Attorneys Welcome
521 Fifth Avenue, 18th Floor
New York, NY 10017, USA
Refundable Retainer Sometimes Req'd

INT'L FINANCING
VENTURE CAPITAL
BUSINESS LOANS
NO ADVANCE FEES
R.I. International
over 30 years experience
Tel: 001-809-983-1648
Fax: 001-716-779-8200

PROJECT FINANCE
Sick of the Broker Brigade?
Sick of up-front fees?
Then contact the professionals
Minimum Amounts of US$1 million
In 1st instance fax a 1-2 page outline to
Prince Securities
Fax: + (852) 2530 0484
Attn: Corporate Finance Director

LENDING - stocks, banks, projects, non-amortising, self-liquidation, constructions. Fax summaries to +90 212 2682471

LOANS FOR VIABLE PROJECTS - Loans against equities/bonds. AAA investment. Fax (33-1) 46 20 35 61

LOCATIONSOURCING of Funds for International Projects.
Fax +44 1748 886 046

MANAGED FUTURES ACCOUNTS #1 ranked CTA/ndeal for fund managers/ busy executives. Fax: R. Lau 312-431 -0359 or call 24 hrs. 312-509-5028 USA

WE BUY AND DISCOUNT financial guarantees, bank avalized bills of exchange and promissory notes, blocked funds letters and funding commitments.
Fax: +49-827-469827 Phone +49-827-469921

Financial Investments

INVEST WHERE THE ACTION IS, Invest in EXPO 2000. Invest now. Fax: +49 / 511 / 695 187

Serviced Offices

EMPIRE STATE BUILDING ADDRESS
Best known address in the USA. Gain instant credibility. Mail, Phone, Fax. Tel: (212) 736-8072 Fax (212) 594-1135

PERSONALIZED TELEPHONE answering with worldwide call diversion services 24 hours a day - 7 days a week. BSI - Frqankfurt - Germany Tel: +49-69-959250, Fax: +49-69-95925120

YOUR OFFICE IN ITALY 9 MAJOR CITIES. MAIL, PHONE, FAX, E-MAIL, VOICE MAIL. TEL 39-2-46712278 FAX. 39-2-48013233

YOUR OFFICE IN LONDON OR LA $1 per day. mail, Phone, Fax, "e" mail. Tel 44 171 436 0766 Fax 171 580 3729

YOU SAW THIS AD.
So did nearly half a million readers for whom travel is a way of life
Shouldn't you place your ad in the
INTERNATIONAL HERALD TRIBUNE?

FULLY STAFFED & FURNISHED OFFICES
* Over 150 prestigious locations worldwide
* Personalized telephone answering
* Full-time or part-time
HQ BUSINESS CENTRES
Tel: 44-171-917-9619
Fax: 44-171-917-8002
E-Mail: info@hqnet.com

YOUR OFFICE IN SWITZERLAND. We offer telephone answering and secretarial service, representation & domiciliation. City Telephone and Office Services Ltd., Bahnhofstrasse 44, 7002 Chur, Switzerland. Tel: +41 81 255 3333, Fax: +41 81 255 3344

Internet Web Services

INTERNET NOVELTIES: visit our homepage and make your best choice: http://www.sendanet.es/centybel

ATTENTION EXECUTIVES
Publish your business message in the International Herald Tribune, where more than a third of a million readers worldwide, most of whom are in business and industry, will read it. Just fax us (Paris 33-1-41439370) before 10 a.m. ensuring that we can fax you back, indicate which major credit card you wish to charge it to, the number and expiration date, and your message can appear within 48 hours. Please also include your address and telephone number for our files.

Escorts & Guides

ATLANTIC
GUARANTEED INTERNATIONAL TOP EUROPEAN FASHION MODELS LOCAL SERVICE WORLDWIDE
LONDON PARIS ROME MILAN BRUSSELS GENEVA ZURICH MONACO MARBELLA CANNES LUXEMBOURG STOCKHOLM OSLO ISTANBUL ANKARA ATHENS FAR EAST MIDDLE EAST CHANNEL ISLANDS ISLE OF MAN
CALL CENTRAL RESERVATIONS:
++44 (0) 7000 77 04 1122

INTERNATIONAL TOUCH
Executive Escort Service
London, Paris, Munich, Berlin, etc.
Tel: London 0171 266 1033

INTERNATIONAL ESCORTS
World's First & Most Exclusive Service
Tel: 212-765-7895 New York, USA
Major Credit Cards Accepted

GLAMOUR INTERNATIONAL
LONDON ESCORT SERVICE
0171 724 0771

EUROCONTACT INT'L Escort Service
VIENNA*PARIS*RIVIERA*BRUSSELS
MILAN* ROME*BERLIN*DUSSELDORF
GENEVA*ZURICH*FRANKFURT*MUNICH
Vienna +43-1-212 0431 Credit Cards

BELGRAVIA
ORCHIDS
LONDON - PARIS
Escort Agency Credit Cards Welcome
SERVICE WORLDWIDE TEL LONDON
0171 589 5237

EUROPEAN MODEL ESCORT SERVICE WORLDWIDE,the most exclusive Agency PARIS+LONDON+COTE D'AZUR STOCKHOLM+ISTANBUL+ATHENS GENEVA+ZURICH+LUXEMBOURG MILANO+ROME+BRUSSELS+OSLO DUBAI & AREA+CAIRO+NEW YORK & throughout GERMANY+SPAIN+ASIA Office Europe:++43 664 340 51 66 all Office New York: 212 267 3993 cards

* * ZURICH EMMANUELLA * *
Escort Service
Credit Cards Accepted
Tel: 01 361 53 56

LONDON HEATHROW
FIRST CLASS ESCORT SERVICE
TEL: 0171 349 0697

HIGH SOCIETY
Worldwide Escort Service
Head Office London
Tel: London 0171 266 1033

AMSTERDAM * DREAMS * ESCORTS
Dinner Date Service for Him and Her.
+31 (0) 20-64 02 111 / 64 02 666

BLACK BEAUTY ESCORT SERVICE
LONDON HEATHROW GATWICK
TEL UK 0181-906-8082 CREDIT CARDS

"GENEVA CAPRICE"
Exclusive Escort Service
Please call 022 / 321 99 61

FRANKFURT MONOPOL
Int'l Escort & Travel Service
Mobile Phone 0172 - 6992 007

"GENEVA PRETTY WOMAN
BASEL, LAUSANNE, MONTREUX
Call 0223346 00 69 Escort Agency
" ZURICH LUZERN 0144832334

CHIC INTERNATIONAL
LONDON HEATHROW PARIS
STOCKHOLM CANNES GERMANY
TEL:++44 (0) 7000 24 25 69/99
TEL:+49 (0) 1725 66 94 32

ELITE Escort Service
NEW YORK CITY
1-800-464-6667

CHELSEA ESCORT SERVICE
51 Beauchamp Place, London SW1
Tel: 0171 584 6513

FABERGE 0171 486 0545
EXCLUSIVE ESCORTS

FRANKFURT-KOLN-DUSSELDORF
WIESBADEN-MAINZ-HEIDELBERG
Gabi's Escort Service +49-171-53311805

FRANKFURT-MAIN
Exclusiver Escortservice
069-61991200 + 0172-6932769

FRANKFURT & REGION
High Escort, Dinner and Date Service
Tel: 069-610 866

SABLE INTERNATIONAL
LONDON ESCORT SERVICE
0171 938 4445
LONDON PARIS VIENNA MUNICH
MONTE CARLO CANNES ST TROPEZ
CREDIT CARDS WELCOME

LE CIRCLE
THE ESCORT AGENCY
LONDON
0171 586 0058
Simply the best in the world
Credit Cards Accepted

MILAN BELLISSIMA TOP ESCORT
Service Julia's Mobile 0330 609670

VIENNA * PARIS * COTE D'AZUR
ZURICH * GENF * HIGH SOCIETY
International Escort & Travel Service
Vienna ++ 43-1-535 41 04 all cards

* PARIS & LONDON * Cote d'Azur
EXCLUSIVE, ELEGANT & EDUCATED
EXECUTIVE'S ESCORT & TRAVEL SERVICE. LONDON (171) 384 5145

MILAN*ROME*FLORENCE*PARIS
BOLOGNA*COTE D'AZUR*MADRID
LUGANO*LONDON Escort Service
Tel: 39(0)348 220 1982 Credit Cards

NICKY Charismatic, Beautiful
Private Escort Service
Kensington 0171 792 0881

PRAGUE**VIENNA**ALL AUSTRIA
VIENNA'S BEST Escort Service, all cards. Kennedy's Team +43 1 5335044

TORONTO, CANADA ** MS. NADJA
Top Class Specialized Escort Service. Educated and Equipped 416-323-3252.

BUSINESS MESSAGE CENTER

Import/Expd

EXPORT FIM USA, $1M + only. Inquiries must include full specifications, price indicate delivery schedule. Need trade and bancial references. Fax 305-882-114.

FROZEN COKEN AND PARTS, USA origin w prices. FAX USA: 1 (954) 47866.

GENERICCIGARETTES, American blend tobco, lowest prices, private labelling allqble. FAX USA: 1 (954) 474-3866.

GRADE A" WHITE REFINED SUGAR S.A. orig authentin. FAX USA: 1 (954) 4-3866.

GM MOBILE PHONES
Ioble Motorola Ericsson.
Wld-wide wholesale supplie at competitive prices
Trade systems Ltd
London UK
Tel: +44 181-830 2729
Fax: +44 181 830 4140

LEVI 501'S
Used. New. Authentic quality jans. Tri-ble fabric & textile dealer nor has Levitrauss 501 (code # available,availablitor export. Very competitive prices. Reble supplies. We are looking for seus buyers with a solid socate for distribution. Please contact Adam Horan for more information.
FAX (NY) 212-594-3891 US.
TEL (NY) 212-252-4376 (Mobl)

LIT 501'S. Used and New. Nb new Orin Klein, Lee, Wrangler. Hoest/Reliable. Fax: 503-628-019 USA

EVIS 501'S Prewashed, Black Stonewshed. Made in USA. $34.00/pr delivered anywhere in E.U. fx US: 17-937-0573.

TELLA ARTOIS 24x500 = $20.30 OB France. 20ft Boz. Llc bir 25cl = 7.50 case. UK 181 567 9446

SURPLUS AT 1/2 PRICE Manufacturer offers hand-beaded and embroidered cocktail shirts at US$3.00-5.0FOB Manila. Available 11000 pieces/importers for details Fax: 632-817-9693.

Business Opportunities

2nd PASSPORTS / DrivingLicences / Degrees + Camouflage Paports / 13 countries + secret ank Accounts/AWARDS. GM, 25Panidiosou, Athens 16671, Greece. Fax:8822152

-$570,000 FORCASTED PROFITS for 1996. Real Estate trader with 15 yrs successful track record seeks capable financial backing. Tel UK 171 499 4010 Fax UK 171 409 1323

AGENTS WANTED WORLDWIDE to sell and introduce to sub-agents a unique export trade system based on fax cxtend PC and free WWW. No investment. Business Network, Fax: +45-33 25 60 64 Tel: +45-33 25 60 61

AVAILABLE FOR EXPORT:
All kinds of used heavy equipment, machinery - loaders, bulldozers, excavators, back-hoes, graders, compactors, dumpers, cranes. Caterpillar, Komatsu, Hitachi, Terex, Volvo, Case-Poclain, Grove, Tadano.
Also power stations and generators sets of all sizes both new & used Caterpillar, Perkins, Cummins, EMD. Installation and maintenance also provided anywhere
SARTEX FRANCE SARL - PARIS
Tel (33-1) 45 74 37 76 Fax 44 99 87 76
MOBILE: 33 07 05 34 11

B.P.O.'s and Conditional Sells available for debenture purchases. For information Fax: 00 44 (0) 1455 851236

-BUSINESS CENTER IN MYANMAR Indochina Business Center Ltd. (ICBC), located in the most exclusive business district of Pyay Road in Yangon, provides the perfect instant office and business support for those looking to establish their business in Myanmar.
For more information,
Tel: 95-1-527699 Fax: 95-1-527685

CASINO GAMING, racing etc. Newly projected magazine seeks editorial, general contributors; UK & Int. advertising agents and distributors. Tel: UK 181 449 2924 Fax: UK 181 441 9595

DELAWARE INCs,LLCs
Deal direct with Delaware Agent, save money on USA company formation. Delaware Inc, or LLC, $350 US$. Fast, reliable, complete service in all US states. Free info. Call or fax:
CorpAmerica, Inc.
1050 S. State Street, Dept. H
Dover, DE 19901
Tel: 302-736-5510
Fax: 302-736-5520
Internet: http://www.corpamerica.com

ZAIRE TRAVEL DOCUMENTS: Diplomatic $18,000 / Service: $8,000. For info fax attn: Swiss Consulting Group, +1 (302) 966 5818

DYNAMIC dedicated networkers required to recruit & to market throughout Europe, a specialist range of Aloe health nutritionist and skincare products from the US world leader. High earnings & incentives. local interviews throughout Europe. UK vacancies available.
Tel/Fax: (44) 0700 781 488

ESTABLISHED INTERNATIONAL INVESTMENT BANKING FIRM headquartered in the USA. Specializing in J.V. Partnerships & Private Placements SEEKS ASSOCIATES to represent its financial products and services worldwide. Training and Videos available.
LYONS CAPITAL INC.
Telephone 804-643-8096 or
Fax 804-643-0725

FOR SALE

ATLAS-COPPCO ROC 712 HC DSI
-CRUSHING UNITS SVEDALA
ARBRA
-CRUSHING UNITS LOKOMO
CAT,936 F/1993
-EQUIPMENT FOR TUNNELING
Fax +41 58 444 00 43

INT'L MARKETING/SALES; Seeking key people to develop Western European/Brazilian markets. Two hundred plus people earning close to a million/year. Must be hard working and long term. Fax USA: 301-460-5557.

INT'L SOCIETY OF FINANCIERS Networking for full-time professionals with projects for funding or funding for projects. FREE Annualled Report. 704-252-5907 Fax: 704-251-5061 USA

INTERNATIONAL TELECOMMUNICATIONS INDUSTRY
Unlimited Earnings ($30,000++)
We require Professional Sales Representatives to Sell Established Quality Service in Fastest Growing Industry Worldwide
Long-Term Residual Payments
Develop Your Own Organization
No Cost to Start
Please Fax Your Particulars to:
Rainbow Telecom Inc 416-364-9482
For Immediate Response Fax Emily

N.I.T.C, government recognized Export house for ready to wear ladies garments seeks urgently EXPERIENCED AGENT to develop sales in Spain and Germany. Contact PARIS OFFICE Tel/Fax (33-1) 39 21 01 98, INDIA 91-11-681-24-07, 91-11-681-47-09 Fax 91-11-681-01-62

OFFSHORE BANK CHARTERS
Available for Immediate Acquisition
Call: (USA) 310-376-3480
Fax: (USA) 310-798-3942
Worldwide Business Consultants, Inc.

OFFSHORE COMMERCIAL BANK Immediate acquisition. Class license. 100% control. No qualification requirements. US$25,000. Finance Merchants of London Ltd. Tel: 44 181 559 3074. Fax 44 181 559 8246. Fax on Demand Information (24hrs): 617-323-1633

OFFSHORE COMPANIES. For free brochure or advice Tel: London 44 181 741 1224 Fax: 44 181 748 8558 (computer fax) or 44 181 748 8338

OFFSHORE COMPANIES
READY MADE CO's., FULL ADMIN TRADE DOCUMENTS AND L/C BANKING & ACCOUNTING CHINA BUSINESS SERVICES
Contact Stella Ho for immediate services & company brochure
MACS LTD, Room 906, Albion Plaza 2-6 Granville Road, TST, Kowloon, Hong Kong. e-mail: macs@hk.super.net Tel 852-27241223 Fax 27224373

SEEK TO BUY GOLD, PLATINUM, CURRENCY, JET FUEL with AFFIDAVIT. SANCHEZ Fax (33) 89 60 53 17

THINKING OF ESTABLISHING business contacts in the Gulf or Saudi Arabia. Contact: Mohamed Mansoori, Telephone & Fax: +973 275577. E-mail: ngom1@batelco.com.bh

WINE Vineyard AOC Bergerac. We seek int'l representation. Hole sale and retail. Details France: 33-09 54 65 91 Fax (33) 83 92 90 02

Telecommunications

US WATS
WORLDWIDE CALLING POWER SM

US WATS, Inc., publicly traded on the NASDAQ (USWI), wishes to expand its International CallBack Private Label program. We seek experienced CallBack operators with minimum traffic volume of $50,000 monthly. we provide an automated interface to the switch via our (ATTS) Software.
This is NOT an agency program, but one for the serious CallBack Reseller or Master Agent seeking to move up to a more secure environment. To receive a preliminary overview of our program, including pricing, please contact our Fax-Back Service (from the handset of your fax machine) at 1-610-617-3768; or visit us on the Internet: http://www.uswats.com

Business Services

AMERICANS LIVING ABROAD! Let us serve as your U.S.-based personal assistants. We take care of State-side bureaucratic hassles, personal business, tasks, projects, etc. Assignments of all types/ sizes welcome. Joan B. Seltzer/phone 415-346-1593, fax: 415-346-1597 USA E-mail: jbs@pluto.com

BRUSSELS
Your Partner: Alpha+
The Pleasure to work with Professionalism at the best price. Fully-fitted offices & meeting rooms, private telephone answering service, secretariat, domiciliation and fax.

Ave Louise 207 Box 10
1050 Brussels
Tel: +322/646.09.11
Fax: +322/646.42.66

CONFIDENTIAL mailing address or registered office in England. Other business services available. Fax +44 (0) 1924 200561 or Tel: 200560

DETECTIVES
INVESTIGATIVE and INTELLIGENCE SERVICES WORLDWIDE
J.P. RUBIN & B. JUNCKER
AAL MANAGEMENT
B.P.17 - F-77850 HERICY
Phone 33.1.64 23 60 68
Fax 33-1-64 23 60 68

FAST, USA RESIDENT VISAS. Businesses, international loans and investments. American lawyer. we seek associates. Fax: 1-305-382-6143 USA.

GET YOUR FAXES IN YOUR E-MAIL. New York or London number $12.50 per month. http://www.jfax.net/ or phone +1 (212) 333-8327 USA

VENEZUELAN-BOUND ENGINEER with MBA seeks to represent businesses interested in trading in Venezuela. Tel: Belgium (32) 2-6489411. E-Mail: opeason@mailhost.net.

YOUR OFFICE IN LONDON
Bond Street - Mail, Phone, Fax, Telex
Tel: 44 171 499 9192 Fax 171 499 7517

YOUR OFFICE IN DUBLIN Serviced Offices, Mail, Phone & Fax Offshore Co. Formations Prestigious Address Tel: +353 (1) 4751897 Fax: (1) 475 1889

Business Travel

1stBusiness Class Frequent Travellers Worldwide. Up to 50% off. No coupons, no restrictions. Imperial Canada Tel: 514-341-7227 Fax: 514-341-7988. E-Mail #ITS@MUSICA.MCGILL.CA

Banking

DO YOU HAVE ACCESS TO FUNDS or credit lines? We require Blocked Funds Confirmations, Funding Commitments and other credit enhancement instruments issued by acceptable banks. We offer regular business Principals only. Fax Germany +49-171-8336126

Capital Wanted

Czech Republic - seeking equity investors for privatisation project. Principals only. No brokers. Fax: +42-2-2425 1017

DUTCH COMPANY seeking Equity investors for Real Estate investment in the Netherlands. Minimum DFL 500K. Fax: +31.20.6396878

SEEKING PARTNER WITH 41.5M available for short term investment. Profit on interest after 90 days is $250,000. Your money guaranteed by major west european bank. If interested fax USA: 213-655-5243 for detailed information.

SMALL $ in, BIGGER $ out! US Co. products to secure choosen investor. Facts via fax c/o M&P Corp. +1 718 341 0865.

We want direct contact with serious FUNDERS for co-operation 50/50 intnl. exploiting our very important MEDICAL PROJECTS. SELNESPATENT a.s. Ph/Fax: 47 22 551718

Capital Available

Capital Search Group, Ltd.
New York
seeking commercial projects for funding
No fees until closing
$1 million (US) minimum
Reply by fax to: (516) 520-1661

COMMERCIAL/BUSINESS FINANCE available for any viable projects worldwide. Fax brief synopsis in English to Corporate Advances, (+)44-1273-621300. Quote Reference: T1

WORLD CAPITAL
MARKETS CONSULTANTS
We advise on the following:
Funding Commitments issued and guaranteed by World Money Centre Banks to utilise
for collateral purchase
or investment programs
Fax International 44-171 499 1020

"IMMEDIATE & UNLIMITED"
Capital available for
ALL business projects!
MIN U.S. $1 mil./no max.
Int'l Business Consulting
(717 397-7490 (U.S. FAX)
http://www.mibuscon.com (Internet)

PROJECT FINANCE CONSULTANTS
Funding Instruments Available. Bank Purchase Orders, Funds Commitments etc Fax +41 81 255 3344 PRC(Schweitz)

ANGLO AMERICAN GROUP PLC

PROJECT FINANCE
VENTURE CAPITAL
GLOBAL COVERAGE
NO MAXIMUM
BROKERS WELCOME
For Corporate Brochure and information pack
Tel: +44 1924 201 365
Fax: +44 1924 201 377
You are welcome to visit us.

GLOBAL PROJECT FUNDING
Venture Capital - Joint Ventures
Project Financing - Private Equity Funds
Brokers Protected
FAX: +44 113 2727 568
For 'Corporate Brochure'

ABS INTERNATIONAL VENTURES

KHAN & KHAN CONSULTANTS
"RESERVED & NOMINATED FUNDS"
Issued by Major World Banks
in client's favour
For further information, contact
Fax: +44 (0) 161-839-9257

THE GREAT NOBLE HOUSE has funds available (also for high yield trading programs) to be reserved in your name as CREDIT ENHANCEMENT instrument, FUNDING COMMITMENT or BLOCKED FUNDS LETTER also with option to exchange cash for guarantee. Fax London (44) +171-4956936

Diamonds

RAW DIAMONDS, We will pay instant cash for gem quality, African origin, volume only. Fax: 954 474-3866

Rentals

PARIS 8th - CHAMPS ELYSEES (2 steps away). BOUTIQUE, men & womens wear, 40 sq.m. + back shop 80 sqm. Large window. Contact: MISAK, 5 rue de Washington, 75008 Paris. Tel (33-1) 4561 4676. Fax (33-1) 4563 4471.

COMMERCIAL & INVESTMENT PROPERTIES

Sales

ATHENS - One of the best Central Greek Hotels. CORFU - the best Hotel-Casino Corporation. Urgently contact us for immediate sale. Tel: +301.4112397, 4112462 Fax: 4222950

FOR SALE, URGENT: South of France, Saint Paul de Vence - Very beautiful restaurant situated on the main road. Magnificent terrace, veranda, luxurious fittings & equipment, parking. Nice lodgings possible. Tax advantages. Tel: (33) 93 32 70 30. Fax: 93 32 90 25.

OWNER SELLS IN FRANCE
COMMERCIAL BUILDINGS
with 12% return on investment.

CANNES-ZI Les Tourrades Mandelieu
annual rental income FF579,000,
sale price FF4,800,000
CREIL - ST MAXIMIN
annual rental income FF1,000,000,
sale price FF8,300,000
CHERBOURG - LA GLACERIE,
annual rental income FF340,000,
sale price FF2,900,000
Other products in various regions
Tel (33) 20 08 37 36 Fax 20 08 25 58

BUSINESS OPPORTUNITIES

BELIZE

Belize is a yong English speaking Commonwealth democracy wich accepts applications for economic citizenship frox persons of goodstanding based on a contribution t the Government of US$ 50,000 whether for a individual or for a family. Consultants fees are US$ 0,000.

A Belizean passport which is renewable after 10 years offers visa free travel to approximately 80 countries including **Bolivia, Chile, Colombia, Cyprus, Demark, Ecuador, Egypt, Finland, Hong Kong, Mexio, Norway, Peru, Singapore, South Africa, Swden, Thailand, Turkey, Uruguay, the UK** and **Vaezuela.** For further information or immediate svice please contact:

INTERNATIONAL COMPANY SERVICES LIMITED
Savoy House, St Johns, Isle of Man, IM4 3AJ, British Isles.
Tel: +44 1624 801801 Fax: +44 1624 801800
E-Mail: bize-info@icsl.com http: www.icsl.com

$ $ $
Save 10% if importing from China
Any goods,minimum contract 7-10 Million US Dollar.
Governmental background.
Fax: 0043-1-9855013.
Mr. Brand

INCORPORATE IN THE USA
DELAWARE LLCs
From $79 Plus state fees
(302) 652-4800
FAX 302-652-6760
CorpCo

INCORPORATE
SINCE 1899
IN THE U.S.A.
Protect Your Personal Assets
- Incorporate in any state, including Delaware, Nevada & Wyoming
- LLC's (Limited Liability Companies)
- In as little as 48 hours

Corporate Agents, Inc.
Fax: (302) 998-7078
CompuServe: GO INC
http://www.corporate.com
302-998-0598

INCORPORATE
Fax us Write us $49 Plus state fees
CAMBRIDGE INCORPORATORS, INC.
"The ones with experience"
FAX 302-992-9277

OFFSHORE COMPANIES
Channel Islands Residency Arranged
Same Day Company Formation
Bank Introductions
Nominee Services
Asset Protection
Accountancy Services
Total Confidentiality
Bartons Formation Services Inc.
New Channel Islands Office
Tel & Fax
(44)1481 824218
(44) 589 604093
Fax 44 1481 824219

Save 50% On International Phone Calls
Here Are A Few Examples
UK-USA Save 50%
Spain-France Save 30%
INTRA EUROPE Save 30%
Germany-UK Save 25%
Request a FREE Info Pack for your country contact:
Tel +44-181-490-5014
Fax +44-181-490-5075
Dial Int. Telecom UK

French Trade and Investments
Over 600,000 business contacts by placing your ad in this special heading to appear conjointly in the classified ads of the International Herald Tribune and LE MOCI (International Trade Weekly)

REACH INVESTORS, EXPORTERS & IMPORTERS THROUGHOUT THE WORLD
Contact:
VANESSA BOYLE
At the International Herald Tribune
Tel. Paris (1) 41 43 93 85

LE MOCI Herald Tribune THE WORLD'S DAILY NEWSPAPER

TO OUR READERS IN LUXEMBOURG
It's never been easier to subscribe and save.
Just call toll-free
0 800 2703

LEGAL NOTICE

UNITED STATES BANKRUPTCY COURT
FOR THE DISCT OF DELAWARE

In re:
KALVAR MICFILM, INC.,
ANACOMP, II, ANACOMP INTERNATION, N.V., FLORIDA A A C CORPATION and XIDEX DEVEPMENT COMPANY,
Reorganized Debtors

Chapter 11
Case No. 96-15 (HSB)
Jointly Administered

TO THE HOLDERS OF 9% CONVERTIBLE SUBORDINATED DEBENTURES OF ANACOMP FERNATIONAL N.V.:

On ly 20, 1996, the Debtors' Third Amended Joint Plan of Reorganization (the "Plan"; eacpitalized term used but not defined herein shall have the meaning ascribed thereto in tPlan) of the above-captioned reorganized debtors was confirmed by order of the United Sta Bankruptcy Court for the District of Delaware. The Plan became effective on June 4, 19(the "Effective Date").

Pusant to the terms of the Plan, each Holder of 9% Convertible Subordinated Debentasdue 1998 of Anacomp International N.V. (the "Old 9% Subordinated Debentures") is entitlepon surrender of certificates formerly representing the Old 9% Subordinated Debenture("Certificates") to the Disbursing Agent (BJ Schroder Bank & Trust Company, One State Str. New York, NY 10004, telephone number (212) 858-2103), to receive, in exchange therefor,distribution consisting of New Common Stock and New Warrants. Specifically, each Holder on Allowed Old 9% Subordinated Debentures Claim is entitled to receive subject to all of the prisions of the Plan, including provisions with respect to fractional shares and fractional wants, approximately (i) 21.50 shares of New Common Stock and (ii) 7.46 New Warran for each $1,000 principal amount of Old 9% Subordinated Debentures.

order to receive a distribution, each Holder of the Old 9% Subordinated Debentures must ose to be delivered to the Disbursing Agent its Certificates and a properly completed letter ofransmittal, no later than two years after the Effective Date.

folders of the old 9% Subordinated Debentures may obtain the appropriate letter of transtal to be submitted to the Disbursing Agent and instructions with respect to the delivery of the Certificates to the Disbursing Agent by contacting one of the following two institutions:

Cedel S.A.
67 Boulevard
Duchesse Charlotte
L-1010 Luxembourg
011-352-4492210

Euroclear
c/o Morgan Guaranty Trust Company of New York
Boulevard E
Jacqumain 151
B-1210 Brussels Belgium
011-322-224-2613

Dat: June 4, 1996

YOUG, CONAWAY, STARGATT & TAYLOR
Lis Davis Jones (No. 2436)
11 Floor, Rodney Square North
P.60x 391
Wilmington, Delaware 19899-0391
(3) 571-6600

CADWALADER, WICKERSHAM & TAFT
Barry J. Dichter
Michael J. Sage
100 Maiden Lane
New York, NY 10038
(212) 504-6000

TELECOMMUNICATIONS

SAVE MONEY ON INT'L CALLS!

To USA From	RATES	From Europe	Rates
Brazil	$0.64	Austria	$0.34
Czech	$0.61	Belgium	$0.29
Germany	$0.37	Denmark	$0.19
Hong Kong	$0.45	Ireland	$0.32
Japan	$0.39	Finland	$0.23
Italy	$0.49	Portugal	$0.35
Norway	$0.40	Sweden	$0.17
Singapore	$0.29	Switzerland	$0.24
S. Africa	$0.54	UK	$0.16

Let us put our custom fiber optic network to work for you. Call from home, office or on the road!
Call today and earn miles to fly free on over 60 airlines!
Agent Opportunities Available
JUSTICE Tel. 1-310-335-5202 Fax 1-310-335-5255
One Justice Way, Box 1110
El Segundo, CA 90245

New Low Rates! **KALLBACK OFFERS LOWEST RATES EVER!**

How Low?
To the U.S. from...

France	$0.37
Germany	$0.39
Hong Kong	$0.44
Japan	$0.38
Switzerland	$0.39

Rates shown per minute in US dollars

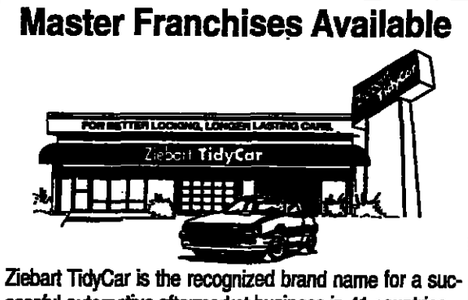
Call now and start saving today! Lines open 24 hrs.

Enjoy even greater savings on international calls with our lowest rates ever! You will benefit from the same low flat rates 24-hours a day. All calls are billed in six second increments with a thirty second minimum. Using the fiber optic networks of AT&T and other quality carriers, we secure the clearest and most reliable lines. Use Kallback from home, office or hotels and save!

URL http://www.kallback.com
Email: info@kallback.com
Tel: 1.206.284.8600
Fax: 1.206.282.6666
kallback 417 Second Avenue West, Seattle, WA 98119 USA

INT'L FRANCHISE OPPORTUNITIES

Master Franchises Available



Ziebart TidyCar is the recognized brand name for a successful automotive aftermarket business in 41 countries.

Professionally applied and installed products and services for Detailing, Accessories, and Protection are our specialty. We meet the strong consumer demand for cars that look better and last longer.

Extensive initial and on-going training, marketing, advertising, and technical support is provided.

Master Franchises are available to qualified individuals or companies looking to diversify. For more information, please contact:

Ziebart International Corp.
P.O. Box 1290 • Troy, MI 48007-1290 USA
TEL: 1-810-588-4100 • FAX: 1-810-588-0718

Master Franchise In The Field of Restoration
Commercial, Residential & Insurance Restoration

"Our 50-year-old service company offers you a complete line of Indoor Environmental and Insurance Restoration services. We invite qualified entrepreneurs to take advantage of BMS Technologies ongoing support through training in operations, franchise management, customer service, sales and advertising."

"We will assist you in reaching your full potential as a Master Franchisee."

We offer • 22 proprietary patents • Currently operating 400 franchises in 16 countries • Complete training & field support • 11 profit centers, including fire & water damage restoration and air duct cleaning

SCOTT MOORING III
Chairman Of The Board
BMS Technologies

Istanbul, Turkey - July 8 & 9
Athens, Greece - July 10, 11 & 12
Milan, Italy - July 13, 14 & 15
To arrange an appointment to meet with Scott Mooring III while he is in your area, please call or fax Bill Sims at:
1-817-332-1575 U.S.A. FAX: 817-332-5349
Master Franchises Available:England, France, Belgium, Thailand, Italy, India Netherlands, Germany, Turkey, Greece, Spain, Portugal, Austria, Switzerland

BMS Technologies, Total cleaning & restoration, a division of Steamatic, Inc.

Enjoy *Major* Savings ON YOUR International Calls

For unbeatable international calling prices, to the U.S. and all over the world, it's a whole New World. Our rates are over 50% lower than most other phone companies. Plus you enjoy maximum clarity and dependability no matter where you are.

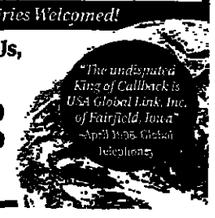
See our incredible rates to the U.S.:

U.K.	25¢
GERMANY	37¢
FRANCE	35¢
SWITZERLAND	37¢

Lowest Rates • 6 Second Billing
No Hidden Charges • Ideal for House, Hotel, Office or Cellular
Ask about great options like Remote Programming, Personalized Voice Prompts and Speed Dialing

Call Hans at: (201) 996-1670 Fax: (201) 996-1870
e-mail: tribune@newworldtele.com
http://www.newworldtele.com
ATTN: CALLBACK AGENTS! CONTACT CHARLES AT 1-201-996-1670
NEW WORLD TELECOMMUNICATIONS
3400 TEANECK ROAD • SUITE 114 • TEANECK, NEW JERSEY • 07666 • USA

USA Global Link
THE WORLD'S LARGEST CALLBACK COMPANY
Lowest Real Rates in the World • Highest Quality, Honesty & Service
Enhanced Callback & Premium Private Label Services
Custom Prepaid & Travel Cards • Superior Teleconferencing
Selected by the World Trade Center Association over all the others as the "Carrier of Choice" for its 400,000 members worldwide.
Customer & Representative Inquiries Welcomed!
If You're *Not* Dealing With Us, *You Should Be!*
Call Us: 1-515-472-1550
Fax: 1-515-472-1620
ATTENTION DEPT. 100
Web Site— http://www.usagl.com



BUSINESS OPPORTUNITIES

OFFSHORE BANKS
INSURANCE COMPANIES
COMPANIES & TRUSTS
ASSET PROTECTION
IMMIGRATION/PASSPORTS
TRADE/FINANCE
ASTON CORPORATE TRUSTEES LTD
19 Peel Road, Douglas,
Isle of Man, IM1 4LS
Tel: 01624 626591
Fax: 01624 625126
London Tel: (171) 222 8866
Fax: (171) 233 1519
E-Mailaston@enterprise.net

FRANCORP International
The world's leading franchise consulting firm, is seeking licensees throughout Europe and Asia.
francorp
Specialists in Franchise Development
1-708-481-2900 EXT
20200 Governors Drive
Olympia Fields, IL 60461 USA

The Closet Factory
MASTER FRANCHISE
Join the No 1 rated leader in custom storage systems for home & office. Turnkey start-up, on-site training, continuing support.
Call David Leuy, VP Int'l in Los Angeles
(310) 516-7800 FAX (310) 538-3676

BUSINESS SERVICES

OFFSHORE SECRETS
Insider info on... money making... tax havens... confidential banking... international living... how to legally obtain a foreign passport and much more - revealed!
Send for FREE confidential information pack
FREEDOM PUBLICATIONS
Dept.HT, PO Box 133, Douglas, Isle of Man, IM99 1TY Via C/I Offices
Tel: +44 1624 801022 Fax: +44 1624 801380

Axicom
Communications Group, Inc.
Axicom is establishing itself as one of the leading providers of international long-distance services worldwide. We seek local agents with strong distribution channels in many countries.
For information, please contact
Ms Ayca Uzumeri at:
Fax: (1-212) 686-3807
Tel: (1-212) 686-2000
Axicom Communications Group, Inc.
12 East 41st St. New York, NY 10017 - USA

How the Dutch Became Opera Fans

By Alan Riding
New York Times Service

AMSTERDAM — When Pierre Audi was named artistic director of the Netherlands Opera in June 1988, the company was in trouble. Only 18 months earlier, it had moved into the new Muziektheater in Amsterdam, but it was already running a huge deficit, public interest in its productions was fast fading and everything suggested that the latest attempt to install opera in the Netherlands was doomed.

Yet even if the company was in need of a savior, Audi was an unlikely choice. Born in Beirut, raised in Paris and educated at Oxford University, he was still only 30. He had made a name for himself over the previous nine years as head of London's avant-garde Almeida Theatre, but he had no experience of traditional opera. He had never been to the Netherlands before his first interview and he spoke no Dutch.

"I was hesitant about my ability to do the job," he admitted. "I have always loved opera, but I had taken a very sharp turn toward the contemporary in London. I remember looking at this huge theater and thinking, What can I do? I come from a theater with 300 seats and I'm interested in the intimacy between stage and audience. I had no plan. I told them, 'If you pick me, it will be an adventure and a risk.'"

Today, the adventure continues, but the Netherlands Opera's gamble has paid off. Audi has built up a repertory of productions of old and new operas that consistently win favorable notices across Europe. No less important, given that the company benefits from a rent-free city-owned building and a $29.5 million annual government subsidy, Dutch audiences have embraced opera as never before.

"I think it was easier to bring an innocent fresh eye to things in a country like the Netherlands that had no opera tradition because there were no expectations of the way things should be done," Audi said in an interview in his office in the Muziektheater. "The only expectation was that something new should happen and, fortunately, Dutch audiences are very open to new ideas."

Still, until recently, opera was a peripheral art form here. The Concertgebouw Orchestra, which has long dominated the Dutch musical scene, was run from 1895 to 1945 by Willem Mengelberg, a conductor who positively disliked opera. In the postwar era, several attempts to create both national and regional opera companies failed, although by the 1970s the Netherlands Opera was performing regularly in The Hague and Amsterdam.

The Netherlands Opera

Pierre Audi, an unlikely hero.

Finally, in 1986, the company was installed in the 1,600-seat Muziektheater, but problems remained. Its architects created a strange hybrid between a Greek amphitheater and an Italian-style proscenium-arch theater with an unmanageably wide stage, poor acoustics and no orchestra rehearsal hall.

The company's new artistic director, Jan van Vlijmen, a composer, had to start almost from scratch. He inherited a chorus, but a new repertory had to be created because the existing productions were intended for a smaller stage.

The opera house's new orchestra, the Netherlands Philharmonic Orchestra, a fusion of three groups, inevitably had teething problems. And soon there were also serious cost overruns and staff problems. After barely 15 months, Van Vlijmen resigned.

Truze Lodder, the company's business manager, holds most of the responsibility for turning things around, said Audi. It was Lodder who eliminated the deficit and brought order to its finances, Audi said.

"We make a wonderful marriage together," Audi said, adding that it is a happy one, because he can concentrate on opera without worrying — as he did at the Almeida — about raising funds and balancing budgets.

His first season, though, was a scramble because he had only 20 weeks in which to prepare it. And although he had not planned to direct opera here, he was forced into it by the shortage of time. He nonetheless showed he had an eye for unconventional works — Monteverdi's "Ritorno d'Ulisse in Patria" and Schoenberg's "Glückliche Hand" — and their success inspired him to organize entire Monteverdi and Schoenberg cycles in later seasons.

Required to please all types of audiences, he also includes traditional operas in his programming and has personally directed "La Bohème" and "Die Zauberflöte." But he is proudest of his productions of Monteverdi's "Incoronazione di Poppea," "Combattimento di Tancredi e Clorinda" and "Orfeo."

"The discovery of Monteverdi took me by storm because of his marriage between words and music," Audi said. "I realized that opera was born with the greatest idea and that, after Mozart, 19th-century opera swamped the words with music. The conductor began to rule the performance and the idea of pure music took over. With Monteverdi, the music is more of a spiritual punctuation that pushes the word."

In trying to make contemporary opera acceptable to today's audiences, Audi wants to go further by synthesizing music, words and the visual arts. "The eye can play a big role in helping people understand contemporary music," he noted.

Still, he acknowledged that contemporary opera is in crisis. "Two types of operas are being written," he went on. "Those written spontaneously by a composer who has a dream or a vision, like Schnittke's 'Life With an Idiot.' These work wonderfully. Then there are those written on commission, a composer has to create an opera for a season or for some nationalistic reason. Most of these, 99 percent of them, are flops."

BUT he insisted that risks must be taken. Five new operas were presented here from May 1994 to May 1995: "Symposion," by Peter Schat; "Freeze," by Rob Zuidam; Esmée," by Theo Loevendie; "Rosa, a Horse Drama," by Louis Andriessen, and "Noach," by Guss Janssen.

"When we did Harrison Birtwistle's 'Punch and Judy,' 9,500 people saw it, more than had ever seen it before," he said. "But between 70 and 300 people walked out every night."

The Dutch public does not seem to mind. In an average year, the Netherlands Opera puts on 10 performances of 10 different productions. And with the best seats costing $58, the Muziektheater is sold out every time, whether it is for baroque, traditional or modern opera. "I wanted the company to have a very stable 10 to 15 years at the start of its tenure here," Audi said.

His own instinct, though, is to seek adventure. Audi, who is now a British citizen, said he would like to work again in Britain some day. He also dreams of running an unconventional music theater with flexible spaces.

But for the moment, he has a good adventurous reason to stay at the Muziektheater: he plans to produce Wagner's "Ring" cycle here in 1997 and 1998. And that, after all, is still the challenge of all opera challenges.

F. Scott Schafer

Her latest spectacle, "The Politics of Quiet," will open in Copenhagen on July 17.

The World of Meredith Monk

By Jack Anderson
New York Times Service

NEW YORK — To describe the productions of Meredith Monk requires a vocabulary as extravagant as her creations. She is a choreographer, dancer, musician and filmmaker. She's also a storyteller, historian and prophet. And she can resemble an explorer or archaeologist.

Her choreography has attracted attention since she graduated as a dance major from Sarah Lawrence College in 1964. Soon after she graduated, she began writing music, and she has devoted herself to multimedia theater.

Monk, now 53, remains as busy as ever, and her achievements are being honored: Last year, she received a MacArthur Foundation fellowship. "Archaeology of an Artist," an exhibition chronicling her career, continues through Sept. 14 at the New York Public Library for the Performing Arts at Lincoln Center. And on June 24 she will receive the Samuel H. Scripps American Dance Festival Award in Durham, North Carolina.

Her current projects reflect the diversity of her interests: She is devising a nonsectarian service for the American Guild of Organists' meeting in July at Union Theological Seminary in Manhattan.

A new recording of her music is out on the Catalyst/BMG label, and one is due soon on ECM. Most important, her company, the House, will offer the premiere of "The Politics of Quiet," her latest spectacle, in Copenhagen, on July 17, during the Cultural Capital of Europe Festival. The new work, which she describes as an elegy for our troubled age, was shown in New York in a preview last month at Performance Space 122. It will be seen in October as part of the Next Wave series at the Brooklyn Academy of Music.

Monk does resist categorization, but in a recent conversation in her TriBeCa loft, she said she calls herself a composer. That she certainly is: she writes music of a startling sort that may require singers to wail, cackle, chant, croon, hoot or moan. Yet she is also a composer in a broader sense: she composes choreographic movements and theatrical images.

It could be argued that Monk is the sort of musical composer she is because she was first a choreographer. "My dance background," she said, "led me to work with my voice as I did with my body until I came to realize that voice and body form parts of a single expressive instrument."

So it is not surprising that when the Houston Grand Opera commissioned a work from her, the result, in 1991, was "Atlas," an opera that surely only a choreographer could have conceived. It has almost no text whatsoever. Instead, the cast sings wordless syllables, conveying the dramatic action through movements and tone of voice.

"Atlas" tells of a little girl who grows up to become an explorer. During her wanderings, she visits farm communities, feasts, an ominous wilderness of ice demons, a desert and a radiant spiritual domain.

Yet the opera's fairy-tale charm prevents it from being mystically pretentious, and it concludes back in the everyday world with the explorer sitting at a table sippin coffee.

The three-part "Vessel" (191) blends the story of Joan of Arc with 20thcentury New York. One of Monk's works forontheatrical spaces, its final scene was originlly staged in a parking lot in front of a churchHere, armies marched, motorcycles roared as Joan was burned in the glare of a welder's torch.

Flashbacks and flash forward make past and present intermingle in "Boc of Days," Monk's poignant film of 1989. A medieval plague is linked to the AIDS idemic. A 14th-century child's visions of vhicles that sound like automobiles and airplnes to 20th-century moviegoers are interprete by a rabbi as dreams about Noah's ark.

"All times and all places can ist at one moment," Monk said in conversan. Therefore, it's fitting that, in the film a kindly medieval monk warns against pogms while holding a microphone.

THE new "Politics of Quie" which she calls meditative in mood and ritualistic in structure, contemlates the flow of time with both wder and sadness. In one episode, the perfoers are contrasted with photographic images f themselves in which they are dressed to semble their ancestors. Another set of images what Monk calls "an exhibition of obsete objects": washtubs, stereopticons and stoons, for example.

Nevertheless, Monk says the wc also appeals for hope and renewal. In conversation she repeated the phrase, "I believe t can have a healing power."

Her awareness of artistic gifts as sritual blessings is surely what led her quiet, but firmly, to declare as she looked back upn her career: "I consider myself so fortunate. All of us in the arts should feel privileged b be artists."

BRITISH THEATER

English Family Life Among the Lentils

By Sheridan Morley
International Herald Tribune

LONDON — A rich and rare midsummer for solo shows: on the studio Minerva stage at Chichester, the two Maggies (Smith and Tyzack) are playing a couple of the six Alan Bennett monologues written originally for television but now increasingly seen in the theater as well.

One of these, "Bed Among the Lentils," has Dame Maggie Smith as the alcoholic wife of a small-town vicar finding joyous if unusual sexual consolation in the bed of the title, which she shares with an Indian grocer who fortunately can offer her sex and friendship in his attic storeroom of lentils. The affair is doomed from the outset, and Susan duly finds herself still trapped — only now amid the congregation of Alcoholics Anonymous as well as that of her husband's parish.

It is a bleakly funny, ultimately tragic, monologue and nobody better understands the crossing and recrossing of that borderline than Dame Maggie; though a comparatively new recruit to the Bennett Players, she wonderfully delivers his sly overheards and those heart-stopping moments when real life floods through the net curtains of respectable suburban life.

The other monologue from this "Talking Heads" sequence, also at Chichester and played as the first half of this wonderfully touching double-bill, finds Margaret Tyzack as a newly widowed housewife, again of apparently unimpeachable lifestyle, who in the immediate aftermath of her husband's death is robbed by their beloved son and brought up against the still more awful reality that the cause of their daughter's mental illness is that she was sexually abused by her own father.

All of this emerges, as so often with Bennett, in a series of apparently inconsequential non sequiturs that suddenly build up into tragedy. "I'm not a tragic woman, I'm not the type" is the litany of these survivors, drowning as they disappear from view still assuring us that everything will turn out just fine for them, even when it patently is going to do nothing of the kind.

Better perhaps than any dramatist since Rattigan, Bennett captures the clenched loneliness at the center of English family life, complete with all its evasions and hypocrisies and the deals done for the sake of a bit of peace and quiet to be achieved at no matter what emotional cost.

Meanwhile at Hampstead, the Irish actor Niall Buggy is also giving us a solo, this one "Song at Sunset" about the later life in south-coast English exile of that greatest of Irish dramatists, Sean O'Casey. Compiled by his devoted daughter Shivaun, this is inevitably a rather gentle family album: We hear little of O'Casey's politics, less still of his celebrated rows with Noël Coward and the other writers of his time.

Alan Bennett best captures the loneliness.

We don't even get much insight into his own playwriting. Buggy's O'Casey is suffused with the gentle light of reminiscence rather than rediscovery, and anything even faintly controversial in the tapes the dramatist left his daughter seems to have been buried in her desire to have the old boy come out as lovable rather than bitter at the way his own theatrical Dublin turned its back on him.

So no real analysis or explanations here, not even of the way that for his last 50 English years the burning talent to tell of the Troubles seems to have disintegrated into a sequence of less and less impressive scripts. Was it remorse over the all-too-sudden death from leukemia of a young son, or that the contentment he found in his long marriage to Eileen simply dampened down the initial flaming desire to be a playwright?

Whatever the truth, we are not going to learn it here: Buggy offers a gentle old soul by the Devonshire seaside, and we get no real sense of pain, only of pain recollected in tranquility. The result is a dangerously cosy fireside chat, but Buggy's soft, twilight charm eventually wins over our eagerness to learn more of the truth.

Steven Berkoff, the bully-boy outsider of British classical theater, is attempting to restore the fortunes of the long-dark Mermaid Theatre with a blackshirt "Coriolanus," now starring himself in a production he first directed for Christopher Walken in New York almost a decade ago.

Berkoff is a natural, prowling, growling Coriolanus, a man consumed by the enormity of his talents and with rage at the way they have so often gone unrecognized by a conservative critical fraternity.

True, this is not a Coriolanus for Stratford or the National: woefully undercast (except for Faith Brook as Volumnia and John McEnery as Menenius) and directed so that most of the company spend their time backing nervously out of Berkoff's own dazzling limelight, it is menacing, balletic, but essentially a one-man show.

Dining Out

AMSTERDAM

BRASSERIE DE ROODE LEEUW
Damrak 93-94 Amsterdam
ORIGINAL DUTCH CUISINE
Recommended by MICHELIN
lunch/Dinner. Open: 12 noon 10 p.m.
Tel.: (20) 5550666 all major c.c. accepted.

DE VLIEGENDE SCHOTEL
Vegetarian kitchen.
Open daily 16.30 - 23.30
Kitchen open 17.30 - 22.15
NIEUWE LEIESTRAAT 162
Reservations: 020-6252041

Restaurant Christophe
Southern French Cuisine
"Best Restaurant Netherlands" (IHT)
Leliegracht 46 - 1015 HD Amsterdam
Tel.: +31 20 625 0807 - Fax: 638 91 32

HAESJE CLAES
Real Dutch Cooking. Open from lunch until midnight. Spuistraat 275.
Tel.: 624 99 98. Reservations recommended.
All major credit cards.

BELGIUM

LE STÉVIN
Chef's specialities, wild mushrooms, smoked salmon ravioli,
North Sea fish and quality Belgian beef.
3 course menu of your choice for BEF 925
29, rue St Quentin, 1000 Brussels, near EU
Tel.: (322) 230.98 47
Closed weekends.

JAKARTA

CAFE BATAVIA
Open 24 hrs.
Raffish 1937 elegance in the colonial quarter.
HK-style seafood & Cajun specialties with the best of Australia's wines.
Tel. (021) 6915531, Fax 6923842

NEUILLY

FOC LY
The most popular Chinese restaurant
New dishes & menus for lunch including menu for children from 75 F. Private dining rooms.
79, av. Ch. de Gaulle, Neuilly T. 46 24 43 36
& 71, av. Suffren Paris 7th T. 47 83 27 12.

PARIS 6th

CHEZ GANDHI
Recommended for top gastronomy. Guides of France "not to miss" (air conditioned) 41, rue Dauphine. T. 44 07 08 06 - 43 29 01 29.

LE RILBOQUET
A jazz temple since 1947
which hosts the greatest jazzmen.
At the heart of Saint-Germain-des-Près
for dinner or a drink.
Gastronomical menu at a reasonable price.
13, rue Saint-Benoit. T. (1) 45 48 81 84.

Yugaraj
Hailed as the best Indian restaurant in France by the leading guides (air conditioned).
14,rue Dauphine. T : 43 26 44 91

PARIS 7th

THOUMIEUX
Specialities of the South-West. Confit de canard & cassoulet au confit de canard. Air conditioned. Open everyday. 79 rue St-Dominique. Tel.: (1) 47 05 49 75 Near Invalides Terminal

PARIS 8th

Nirvana - Inde
Best choice of gastronomic critics. Seen on television. Recommended by Jean-Pierre COFFE.
Open until 11 p.m. every day except Sunday.
6, rue de Marignan. Tel.: 45 22 27 12.

PARIS 17th

AL GOLDENBERG
Meals Average - Pastrami - Cream cheese bagel and lox homemade - Cheese cake & all the trad. Jewish spec. 69 Av. de Wagram.
Tel.: 42 27 34 79 Every day up to midnight.

VIENNA

KERVANSARAY
Turkish & Int'l specialties, lobster bar, best seafood restaurant, 1st floor Mahlerstr. 9.
Tel.: 5128843 Air conditioned. 80m. Opera.
Noon-3 p.m. & 6 p.m.-1 a.m., except Sunday.
Open holidays.

The Great Party Place in the Sky is ... Nirvana
celebrating its 25th anniversary
"Nirvana, a stunningly beautiful restaurant overlooking Central Park that occupies the penthouse at 30 Central Park South. No New York restaurant has more spectacular setting."...
★★★★ New York Magazine
"Spectacular Views...Finest Indo-Bengali cuisine... on all counts-ambience, service, cuisine and price-Nirvana is hard to beat."...
★★★★Gourmet
nirvana
PENTHOUSE 9.
30 Central Park South, New York
212-486-5700

LIVING IN THE U.S.?
Now printed in New York for same day delivery in key cities.
To subscribe, call
1-800-882 2884
(in New York, call 212-752-3890)
Herald Tribune INTERNATIONAL
THE WORLD'S DAILY NEWSPAPER

From Dance to Biology, the MacArthur Grants

By Megan Rosenfeld
Washington Post Service

WASHINGTON — Twenty-one achievers, including a left-leaning Washington policy analyst, a performance artist, an evolutionary biologist and a married pair of dancers, have won MacArthur Foundation "genius" awards, the foundation announced. The grants range from $150,000 to $375,000 over five years.

Robert Greenstein, 50, is the director and founder of the Center on Budget and Policy Priorities, and a self-described policy wonk.

"I got a call last week," he said. "I said, 'Surely it isn't one of those fellowships. Those fellowships you announce in June.' Then I said, 'Omigod, it is June.'"

Greenstein, who was given $305,000, has labored for 15 years to examine government policy for its impact on lower-income people.

Anna Deavere Smith, the actress and playwright, who has been in Washington preparing a work about the press and politics, was equally surprised when she got the word of her $280,000 prize.

Smith, 45, lives in San Francisco when she isn't on the road. She will be covering the political conventions this year for Newsweek and writing a book later.

"The award comes at a really wonderful time, when I'm taking some new chances in my work," she said.

The other winners:

James Roger Prior Angel, 55, Tucson, $330,000. An astronomer cited for creating a method of casting glass that is being used in the fabrication of the world's largest mirror. Angel is developing tools for use in space to detect Earthlike planets.

Joaquin G. Avila, 48, Fremont, California, $295,000. Avila is a lawyer who specializes in expanding voting rights of minorities through lawsuits against discriminatory electoral systems.

Allan Berube, 49, San Francisco, $300,000. He is an independent scholar" on the social history of minority movements. He studies "the intersections of gender roles, cultural expectations, work conditions and politics" in working-class people.

Barbara Block, 38, Monterey, California, $245,000. A marine animal physiologist who has provided "invaluable data for better management of our marine resources."

Joan Breton Connelly, 42, New York, $285,000. She is an archaeologist and art historian whose major work has been a new interpretation of the frieze that decorated the Parthenon in Athens.

Thomas L. Daniel, 41, Seattle, $260,000. A biologist who creates new hardware and software, using zoology, engineering and mathematics, to expand understanding of biological principles.

Martin Daniel Eakes, 41, Durham, North Carolina, $260,000. A community activist who started "Self-Help," an organization in North Carolina, that is now an $80 million institution with offices in five cities.

Rebecca Goldstein, 46, Highland Park, New Jersey, $235,000. Called "a novelist of ideas," her works include "The Mind-Body Problem" and "Strange Attractors."

Richard Howard, 66, New York, $375,000. The author of "Like Most Revelations," which was a finalist for the National Book Award for poetry in 1994. Howard is a poet, translator, critic and editor. His "Untitled Subjects" won a Pulitzer Prize in 1969.

John Jesurun, 45, New York, $280,000. A theater director, writer and designer who creates performance places. His works include "Point of Deparkation," which used puppets, people and media to tell about cultural clashes during Columbus's era, and "Iron Ox," set in the basement of a hotel.

Richard E. Lenski, 39, East Lansing, Michigan, $250,000. Lenski does "evolutionary biology and microbial ecology" in which he places subjects like bacteria resistance and plasmids in an evolutionary context.

Louis Massiah, 42, Philadelphia, $285,000. A documentary filmmaker and community worker, his latest film is "W.E.B. Du Bois — A Biography in Four Voices." He also runs the Scribe Video Center in the inner city.

Vonnie C. McLoyd, 45, Durham, North Carolina, $280,000. A developmental psychologist who studies the influence of race, ethnicity, family and economic hardship on human development.

Thyllias Moss, 42, Ann Arbor, Michigan, $265,000. A poet with a particular sensitivity to her community.

Eiko and Koma Otake, 44 and 43, New York, $290,000 (divided between the two). A married couple whose works include "Wind" and "Land," lauded for what one critic called their "poetic interaction with elements of nature."

Nathan Seiberg, 39, Princeton, New Jersey, $250,000. A theoretical physicist whose discoveries "have had a decisive influence on the burgeoning fields of string theory and other quantum field theories and are central to the advancement of physics today."

Dorothy Stoneman, 54, Belmont, Massachusetts, $325,000 An educator who started YouthBuild U.S.A., which renovates abandoned buildings and teaches young people construction skills.

William Strickland, 48, Pittsburgh, $295,000. A community organizer who uses the arts to provide job training.

NEW AUTHORS
PUBLISH YOUR WORK
ALL SUBJECTS CONSIDERED
Authors world-wide invited
Write or send your manuscript to
MINERVA PRESS
2 OLD BROMPTON RD. LONDON SW7 3DQ

هكذا من الأصل

MAURITIUS

A FOCAL POINT FOR THE INDIAN OCEAN

Expansion in sectors like sugar, textiles and tourism has produced annual growth rates of 5 percent.

Fixing a place for Mauritius in the world economy has been the primary concern of successive democratically elected governments of this small island state situated off southeastern Africa. The present government of Prime Minister Navinchandra Ramgoolam is no exception; it wants to make Mauritius the focal point of the Indian Ocean Rim Association (IORA), which would create a trade and investment community stretching from Africa to the Arabian peninsula, India, Southeast Asia and Australia.

The draft treaties for IORA, now being studied by 14 countries, could be signed by the end of this year. This is an ambitious concept, but Mauritians have had long experience in making international agreements work. Association with the European Union through the Lomé Convention has been particularly beneficial to Mauritius, giving it not only a guaranteed sugar quota but also duty-free access for its exports, especially the high-quality textiles of which Mauritius is now a specialist manufacturer. The country also belongs to a wide variety of African groupings, including the Common Market of Eastern and Southern Africa (COMESA) and, since last year, the Southern African Development Community (SADC).

Keeping his appointments on different continents makes the schedule of External Affairs Minister Paul Bérenger a busy one, but he clearly enjoys the challenge of constructing the new relationships that will carry Mauritius into the 21st century. "With our offshore financial and business sector, our free port and our export processing zone, we very much see ourselves as a bridge between India, Australia and Southeast Asia on the one side, and SADC and Africa on the other," says Mr. Bérenger, "and we intend to exploit that strategic position to the full."

Expanding its economic base, Mauritius is now fully engaged in building up its offshore sector. This sector consists of investment and financial services, supervised by the Mauritius Offshore Business Activities Authority, and the handling of goods. Facilities for the packaging, minor processing and re-export of goods are being fully developed under the supervision of the Mauritius Freeport Authority.

External Affairs Minister Paul Bérenger.

The evolution of the Mauritian economy has seen the maturing of numerous well-established business groups, many of which are now listed on the local stock exchange in order to benefit from local and international investor interest. Names like Rogers, Ireland Blyth, Currimjee Jeewanjee and Happy World are synonymous with the diversity and flexibility of Mauritian entrepreneurship. Most such companies are also beginning to extend their activities beyond the island, especially in large, populous countries of southern Africa like Madagascar and Zimbabwe.

The Mauritian miracle is as yet a small one, partly because the pace of economic change in the island economy cannot be easily mirrored in some of its slower-moving, if larger, Indian Ocean "neighbors." But the business relationship with India is of considerable significance and points the way to more substantial achievements in the years ahead. The evolution of the island's offshore sector has already produced a remarkable phenomenon: Mauritius is now the fourth-largest source of investment into India.

Upgrading products and living standards

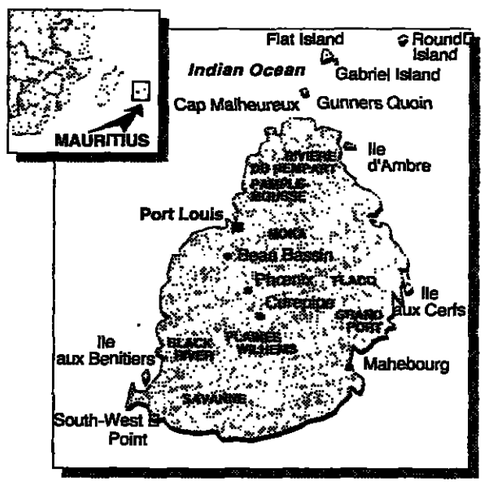
The concern in the domestic economy is to maintain a favorable price/quality ratio. The success of sugar, textiles and tourism has helped to reduce unemployment in Mauritius to negligible levels, has improved living standards and has helped wage levels rise to the point where the private sector has to keep diversifying and upgrading the quality of its products in order to survive and remain competitive in international markets. Persistent efforts in this direction by the private sector have been stimulated by a wide range of investment incentives.

For the new government, elected last December by an overwhelming majority, the principal challenge is to narrow the gaps in the balance of payments and the budget deficit while sustaining its commitment to a welfare state. In an effort to scale back the budget deficit from 6 percent of GDP this year to 4.5 percent of GDP in the 1996-97 financial year, the government has recently increased taxes for consumers and producers alike.

The measures are also an attempt to set the tone for more disciplined financial management in the future. Although initially unpopular with consumers and the private sector, the new government's approach is seen by international financial institutions and foreign diplomats as a necessary corrective and an attempt to bring about what one diplomat calls "a sea change in attitudes" in an environment where tax concessions have been seen as the norm rather than as the exception.

"The key factor in Mauritian society is our ability to forge consensus," says one prominent private-sector leader, speaking about current debates over economic policy. "As a country of minorities, we all have to pull together. We are adept at finding solutions, and we know how to achieve compromise."

Richard Synge



Prime Minister Navin Ramgoolam, 48, was trained as both a doctor and a lawyer. He took office in December 1995 in a landslide election that returned the Labor Party to power.

TESTING THE DEMOCRATIC PROCESS

Recent events have proven that Mauritius's parliamentary democracy is both mature and responsive.

Perhaps surprisingly for a country of minorities, Westminster-style parliamentary democracy has been alive and well in Mauritius since independence in 1968, and it had a good grounding long before that. If ever a crisis looms, the country's ever-eloquent politicians find a way to rally support and settle their differences. The system is supported by a well-informed local press, which instantly takes the debates beyond the parliamentary chamber in Port Louis to a highly literate and educated Mauritian general public.

In recent days, the media coverage of the tough 1996-97 budget presented by new Finance Minister Rundheersingh Bheenick on May 31 has accurately reflected the full gamut of political, trade union and private sector opinion about the budget measures and their likely consequences. The pressure was such that the minister was back in parliament within a week to announce newly negotiated amendments.

The airing of views had the effect of clearing the air for the six-month-old coalition government led by Navin Ramgoolam and his deputy, Paul Bérenger. Their response to their first crisis became a healthy test of their maturity and their fitness to govern.

The coalition came to power in a landslide election last December, in which the 13-year-old administration of Sir Anerood Jugnauth was beaten, losing all its parliamentary seats. In a sense, it was an election that the former leader had brought upon himself by provoking a constitutional crisis after proposing to allow minority languages equal status with the official and semiofficial languages of the country, English and French.

Circular politics

The election result confirmed the circularity of Mauritian politics in that it brought back to power the Labor Party, once led by the current prime minister's father, the late Sir Seewoosagur Ramgoolam, for the first time since 1982, and also provided a firm place in government for the Mauritian Militant Movement (MMM) of Paul Bérenger, a one-time left-wing radical who is now widely accepted as a genuine peacemaker and bridge-builder between Mauritius's diverse communities and a firm supporter of the private sector.

Of the three main political parties, the Labor Party and the MMM currently look like the most natural allies, but in view of breakaways from the MMM in the past, there is plenty of room for further political evolution. With the well-established press (the first newspaper appeared in 1832 and the highly regarded daily, Le Mauricien, was founded in1908) at their heels, the island's more astute politicians are unlikely to miss their opportunities or be caught off guard.

R.S.

DISTANCE IS NO OBJECT FOR INVESTORS

The country is determined to move with the times.

Having already established a breadth of economic activity in agriculture, industry and service, Mauritius's economic planners are now focusing on catering to the demands of the information technology era. A combination of good telecommunications and well-trained technical staff is attracting companies to Mauritius as a location for activities such as software development, desktop publishing and data processing.

The economy is feeling some growing pains as it tries to keep its foreign payments and domestic budget in balance, but planners are determined to maintain a competitive edge, and they are confident of success. "What we need now is technology and capital-intensive industries," says C. Seebah, manager of the Mauritius Export Development and Investment Authority (MEDIA). "This is the future, which is why we are promoting the electronic sector, informatics, printing and publishing, pharmaceuticals, light engineering and jewelry."

Instant turnaround

An Informatics Park on the outskirts of Port Louis provides office space for companies that need instant turnaround in their data processing. Here, a British business analysis firm has for the past 14 months been undertaking high-speed data capture and analyzing British company accounts, while a U.S. gaming and lottery company has set up a unit to register and process bets placed in the United States on a 24-hour basis. An even more substantial investment is currently being negotiated in which a U.S. company hopes to set up its own Knowledge Park to undertake a full range of computer software activities for international customers.

Existing industries are also upgrading and modernizing. Mauritian textile companies are developing the technology required for instant response and rapid turnaround. In numerous factories around the island, the latest innovations are being installed, and established practices are being constantly reviewed. The Bonair knitwear factory at Triolet, north of Port Louis, can now instantly download a new pattern from local or foreign designers and can have a new product in production within weeks to satisfy orders from European retail stores. "We use the most sophisticated total design system available, and our designs can be modified instantaneously to meet our customers' demand," says Bonair's chairman, Fakhru Currimjee.

Using computerized machinery and cellularized production, Bonair operates along the same lines as the most modern of its competitors in Europe, adopting streamlined management and information services and total quality management concepts. "We are looking to become known as a European factory," adds Mr. Currimjee. "We can deliver just as rapidly as our competitors, although naturally at this distance from the market, we have to keep a close eye on the cost of freight."

A knack for innovation

The tradition of keeping up with the demands of rapidly changing world markets has evolved from the continual innovations in the Mauritian economy over the past 15 years. The registration of hundreds of export processing zone (EPZ) industries, operating in a low-tax and duty-free environment, led to the creation of more than 80,000 jobs in the 1980s and stimulated a high level of

Continued on page 16

Dodo spotted flying high offshore

If you thought Mauritius was only famous for its dodo, you've had your head in the sand. Today, we're one of the fastest emerging offshore financial centres in the Indian Ocean region. Call the MOBA Authority today and find out more.

MOBAA

Mauritius Offshore Business Activities Authority
1st floor, Deramann Tower, 30 Sir William Newton Street, Port Louis, Mauritius.
Phone: (230) 211 0494/0478/0143. Fax: (230) 212 9459. E-mail: mobaa @ bow. intnet. mu

MAURITIUS

INDUSTRY FOLLOWS THE PATH OF DIVERSIFICATION

The Mauritius government plans to attract new investment to build on the solid success it has already created through its textile industry.

According to Mauritius Minister of Industry and Technology Jayen Cuttarree, it is the success of the Mauritius textile industry that has led to the need for change.

"We have a very profitable textile industry," he says. "It represents 80 percent of the industrial sector, and it is government policy to keep it as the backbone of the sector. But it must change to keep its competitiveness, and at the same time we have to diversify."

When industrialization took off in Mauritius over 25 years ago, it was textiles that led the way. The main advantages that the island offered were a cheap and skilled labor force and easy access, through international agreements, to the European and American markets. A wave of investment started with Hong Kong and Taiwanese businesspeople and has continued to grow.

As a result, unemployment on the island dropped from over 20 percent to 1.7 percent, and labor costs inevitably went up. At the same time, competition in cheap production from such places as Bangladesh increased.

Moving upmarket

"We have had to move upmarket," the minister says. "The emphasis now is on quality."

At the same time, the most modern machinery was introduced to the island, and the industry became capital-intensive rather than labor-intensive. It has "delocalized" production to Madagascar and some African countries. Competing in a different market, Mauritius can still offer advantages and has attracted some of the major brand names.

"If you buy a shirt at Harrods in London, it probably was produced in Mauritius," the minister says.

Jayen Cuttarree, minister of industry and technology.

Maintaining a high level of employment is a major concern of the government. "Between 10,000 and 12,000 young people come into the employment market each year," Mr. Cuttarree says.

Expanding services

A big expansion in the services sector – tourism, banking, offshore finance – has been good for the economy but employs relatively few people. The government also has a major program for diversifying the industrial sector. "The island's economic, political and social stability gives it a head start over many competing countries," adds Mr. Cuttarree.

Areas that are gathering momentum include:

• Printing: Mauritius's bilingualism (it is a Francophone area as well as a member of the British Commonwealth) is one of the advantages that has attracted major publishing firms such as Macmillan and Larousse to set up pre-press operations. Photogravure is another growth sector.

• Jewelry: Tourism provides a ready market, and jewelry is also being manufactured in Mauritius for sale in Europe and North America.

• Information technology: Highly-developed telecommunications are an important factor in Mauritius's ambition to become a leading center of software production. The highly developed Informatic Park provides every facility for high-technology investment.

• Pharmaceuticals and light engineering: The immediate availability of the growing African market is especially attractive to investors. "We would like to be regarded as the gateway to Africa," the minister says.

Regional clearinghouse

The absence of restrictive foreign exchange controls has always been a plus for investors. Additional help has now come from the creation by COMESA (Common Market of East and Southern Africa) of a clearinghouse in Zimbabwe for transactions throughout the region. COMESA links 23 countries, including Mauritius, or a market of 23 million. Mauritius is also a member of the Southern Africa Development Cooperation (linking 11 countries, including South Africa).

The thriving textiles industry has attracted major brand names to Mauritius-based production.

"The emphasis throughout is on quality," says Mr. Cuttarree. "We are most careful about the type of industry we attract. The importance of tourism enforces our insistence that there shall be no pollution."

The government has many incentive schemes and has set up organizations to ease the path of investors. "Our aim is to cut red tape," adds the minister, "to create the right environment for investment."

Ken Mackenzie

DISTANCE NO OBJECT FOR INVESTORS

Continued from page 15

exports, which exceeded $900 million last year. In turn, the EPZ's systematic attraction of new foreign investors, many of them from the Far East, did much to build the strength and confidence of the local business community.

The benefits of EPZ status have given a wide range of Mauritian production operations an international profile. Department stores and chains throughout Europe and North America regularly turn to Mauritian manufacturers for their high-quality clothing requirements, such as knitwear and shirts. Now the island's industrial future depends vitally on accepting further upgrading and diversification and a willingness to explore new areas of activity.

One of the keys to overcoming the island's physical distance from its main trading partners in Asia, Europe and the United States lies in good telecommunications. Already equipped with state-of-the-art satellite connections, Mauritius Telecom is pursuing a comprehensive investment program to keep up with the demands of international industry, finance and tourism alike.

By providing the infrastructure and incentives that international business demands in the 1990s, Mauritius is ensuring its place in the modern world. Building on the established success of the EPZ concept, further initiatives have characterized the evolution of the Mauritian economy since the late 1980s. With the growth of the local stock exchange from five listed companies worth $50 million in 1989 to 39 companies worth $1.4 billion at the end of last year, the lifting of foreign-exchange control has attracted foreign investors. At the same time, the offshore center has become a favored route for investment funds going into India.

Mauritius has a key role to play as a business center in the Indian Ocean Rim, providing a crucial link between Africa and Asia, and, potentially, Australia.

R.S.

Investing in Mauritius
is your immediate priority

The Mauritius Export Development and Investment Authority (MEDIA) provides the potential investor with immediate information and expert guidance in the following priority sectors: **Printing and Publishing, Informatics, Electronics, Light Engineering, Pharmaceuticals, Jewellery and Precision Plastics.**

We will help to complete all formalities and assist the industrialist in implementing his project and setting up his industry within the shortest possible time.

We will ensure the efficient operation of his business within a pleasant environment and a "work-congenial" atmosphere unique to Mauritius.

Immediate Benefits

Duty-free and quota-free access to European Common Market under LOME Convention
Opportunities for export to the Eastern and Southern African region countries with no problem of payment
Attractive package of fiscal incentives
Guarantee against nationalisation
Educated labour force and many other benefits

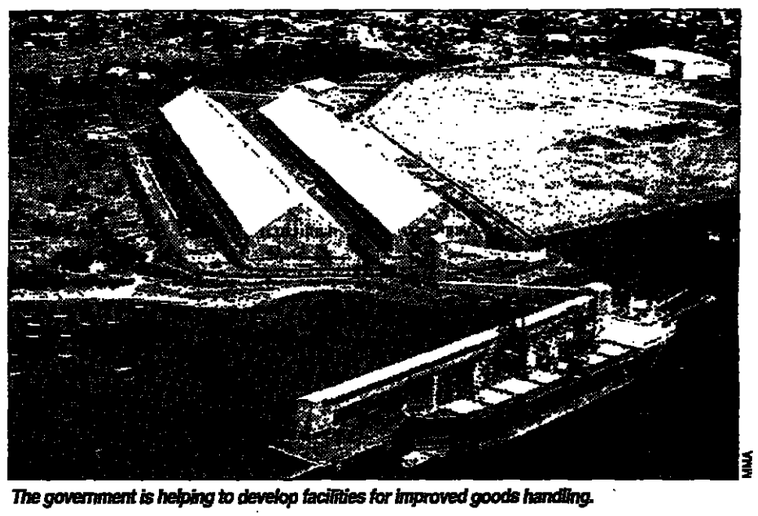
Call MEDIA for immediate attention
BAI Building, 25 Pope Hennessy Street
PO Box 1184, Port Louis, Mauritius
Tel: (230) 212 8047, 208 7750
Fax: (230) 208 5965, 208 3914

NEW INFRASTRUCTURE AND INCENTIVES

Public-private projects are afoot to help Mauritius respond to the challenges of the 21st century.

The harbor capital of Port Louis is receiving a major boost to its facilities. Work recently started on expansion of the container port, and the way will soon be clear for Mauritius to develop new "offshore" activities from its new free port.

Before the opening of the Suez Canal in 1869, travelers used to marvel that Port Louis could accommodate up to 200 sailing ships at any one time as they took on provisions for the long ocean journey to Australia. Its strategic location made it an important center for ship repairs and boat building. In the late 20th century, the port has a different vocation: servicing the needs of an ever-expanding agricultural and industrial economy as well as the flourishing Indian Ocean fishing industry. The future lies in exploiting Port Louis as a trading hub for the ocean rim.



The government is helping to develop facilities for improved goods handling.

The new container terminal under construction is planned to accommodate a new generation of oceangoing vessels. "We are not just building a new terminal, but restructuring the organizations in the port, their working practices and their competitiveness," says R. Maunthrooa, deputy director-general of the Mauritius Marine Authority.

Most important, the ongoing expansion will be of direct assistance to the Mauritius Freeport Authority (MFA), which licenses companies to undertake duty-free warehousing, break-bulk activities, minor processing and transshipment.

Transit point

Over the past three years, there has been a growing trade in re-exporting goods from China, Thailand, India and elsewhere to destinations such as Madagascar, Spain and Mayotte, although the main area of potential is in Africa. "We want to become a regional trade center," says Sunil Goreeba, an MFA official. "As we are a member of the Common Market for east and southern Africa, goods from Mauritius can qualify for a 70 percent reduction in tariffs in other member states."

To develop the free port's capacity, the MFA has licensed two private groups to build substantial warehousing and cold storage facilities with investments amounting to nearly $50 million.

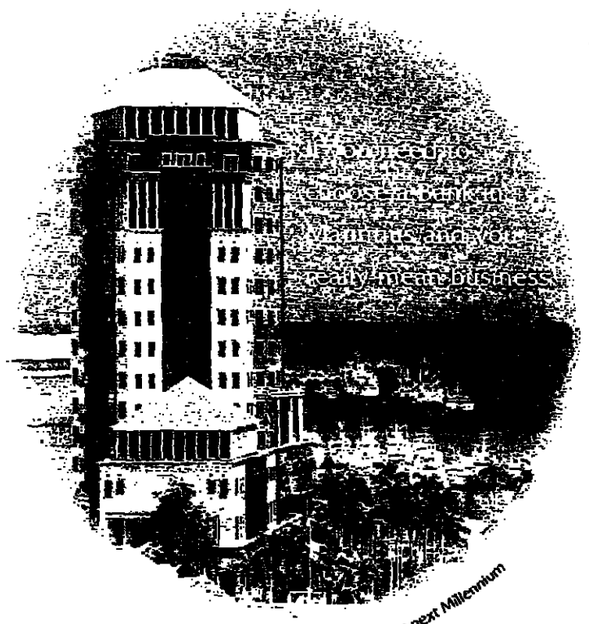
The private sector's free port development will pioneer the government's application of build-operate-transfer (BOT) methods for infrastructural development throughout Mauritius, in what Finance Minister Rundheersingh Bheenick calls "a new private/public sector partnership." The BOT schemes include a mass-transit system and a tunnel under the mountains that tower over Port Louis and restrict road access.

To complement the development at Port Louis, the government is also inviting the private sector to help develop facilities at La Plaisance international airport in the south of the island for improved goods and passenger handling. A government-led investment of $80 million in the runway and terminal will be complemented by private-sector spending on warehousing, storage and processing facilities.

The public/private partnership, which Mr. Bheenick calls "Mauritius Incorporated," is intended to encompass the full range of Mauritian trade and investment in its neighboring countries. "We are not only consolidating our country's prospects for attracting investment, but we are equally positioning Mauritius as a potential investor in countries of the region," says the minister. This outward-looking posture is corroborated by the island's private-sector leaders. "There are tremendous opportunities," says the managing director of one leading conglomerate, adding: "We have the skills and we have the money to add value to Africa."

R.S.

"MAURITIUS"
was produced in its entirety by the Advertising Department of the International Herald Tribune.
WRITERS: *Ken Mackenzie writes frequently on African issues. Richard Synge is a British-based writer who specializes in African and Indian Ocean affairs.*
PROGRAM DIRECTOR: *Bill Mahder.*



You would no doubt go for the Strongest. Soundest and most Reliable bank, the bank with the latest Banking Technology and with a proven track record of Excellence in Customer Care; the Bank for the Top Brass among local and international community. STATE BANK would then be YOUR BANK in Mauritius.

STATE BANK OF MAURITIUS LTD
Born to stay ahead

State Bank Tower, 1 Queen Elizabeth II Avenue, Port Louis, Republic of Mauritius.
Tel (230) 202 1111 fax (230) 202 1234 Telex - 4910 STATE MD IW

TIME REALLY FLIES
WITH OUR NON-STOP FLIGHTS

Our most modern long-haul aircraft take you to your destination smoothly, quickly, comfortably. Step on board Air Mauritius and enter a world of warmth and hospitality. You'd wish our flights took longer.

AIR MAURITIUS

SPONSORED SECTION

MAURITIUS

UPSURGE IN OFFSHORE

A small group of international banks in Mauritius's capital, Port Louis, has over the past two years handled over $6 billion worth of special funds destined for investment both on India's stock exchanges and in private ventures, ranking Mauritius as the fourth-biggest investor in India.

Thanks to the coincidence that the island has had a Double Tax Avoidance (DTA) treaty in place with India since 1985 and took an early lead in establishing its offshore legislation before the Indian economy began to open up to foreign capital after 1993, Mauritius is now the registered location of about 60 different India-oriented funds, of which at least 40 are active. "It is a huge business," says the manager of a leading offshore bank in Port Louis.

Satyadev Bikoo, director of MOBAA.

The growth of offshore banking has been accompanied by a surge in the formation of offshore companies and investment vehicles. "As we evolve, we are trying to establish the place of Mauritius in international financial services," says Satyadev Bikoo, director of the Mauritius Offshore Business Activities Authority (MOBAA), the sector's regulatory body. "We see ourselves as having a role to play across the Indian Ocean; notice that our logo is in the shape of a bridge."

Not a tax haven

The offshore center's regulators and operators alike point out the array of legislation in place to guarantee good regulation and management. "We are a low tax treaty jurisdiction, not a tax haven," stresses Mr. Bikoo. "Mauritius already has a strong economy, and we see financial services as a new industry. It is a sector that can integrate the Mauritius economy with the world and help it act as a regional hub for the Indian Ocean."

For international corporate tax planners, Mauritius has attracted interest because of its rapidly developing network of DTA treaties. Fourteen such treaties have already been ratified with major European, Asian and African nations, another six have been signed and await ratification, and others are being negotiated. The DTA treaty with India guarantees that Mauritius-based investors are assured of significant reductions in Indian taxes. Those with China and Pakistan are equally favorably structured.

MOBAA has overseen the transition in the offshore sector from purely banking activity to nonbanking activity, in which the Indian investment boom has played such an important part. Mauritius is now host to seven offshore banks, 23 offshore management companies, 73 offshore funds and 3,700 registered offshore companies. The funds have been established by such internationally reputed sponsors as Merrill Lynch, Morgan Stanley, Schroder and Jardine Fleming.

The government is currently preparing a range of additional legislation to provide further assurances and credibility to the offshore center. "The proposed anti-money-laundering bill will go a long way to further enhance the reputation of Mauritius," says Andrew Frearson, manager of the Barclays Bank offshore banking unit in Port Louis. He comments favorably on the country's endowment of industry professionals, accountants and lawyers. The Barclays unit has set up a global custody operation in Mauritius, with a network of sub-custodians specially catering to investors in India.

"We are not so unrealistic as to think there will be no competition," says Finance Minister Rundheersingh Bheenick. "But we envisage a feeder role for these, parallel to the situation between Dublin and London and Luxembourg and Bonn or Paris. Our aim is not so much to compete as to complement through capitalizing on our comparative advantages."

R.S.

TOURISM INDUSTRY TRADES ON UPSCALE SOPHISTICATION

Mauritius is nothing if not off the beaten track.

Like good perfume or wine, the special atmosphere of Mauritius cannot be imitated or realistically priced. It is irreproducible, except by going back to the original source. Each element of the country contributes to this atmosphere, whether it be the placid tropical seashores, dramatically varied landscapes or relaxed cultural milieu.

Another part of the secret is the sheer distance of Mauritius from anywhere else. The island's isolation acts as a form of protection against unwelcome change and is probably the principal reason for its people's retention of their appealing mix of Asian, African and European cultures, with the added spice of a French-based creole language.

The dilemma for the Mauritian tourist industry is how to keep this island paradise both exclusive and affordable. The long 12-hour flight from the main markets of Europe accounts for a good part of the cost of a holiday, while the maintenance of a high standard of accommodation and service accounts for the rest.

Despite new attempts to draw in a younger, brasher tourist generation with cut-price offers and the opening of new mid-range resort hotels, the outlook is that Mauritius will remain exclusive and therefore firmly out of reach of the lower end of the market. For its part, the new government of Navin Ramgoolam has stressed a policy formula of sustaining a shift to "high-spending tourists," increasing expenditure per tourist and ensuring the protection of the environment.

The government's latest budget has also put new pressure on the tourism industry by increasing the sales tax on consumer items and serving notice of an increase in the hotel and restaurant tax from early next year. Catching the hotel and tour operators unawares, these measures are likely to cause a slowdown in hotel construction following the recent expansion of capacity seen over the next five years, raising the number of hotels from 80 to 95, with a current total of 6,000 rooms.

But tourism in Mauritius is not seriously under threat. The government has promised to re-examine its air access policy, the provision of additional seat capacity, pricing mechanisms and shared-destination flights, raising the industry's hopes that a relative lowering of air fares could soon result. This raises the prospects of broadening the market and attracting new waves of visitors from Asia and Australia as well as from neighboring southern Africa.

Beyond the beach

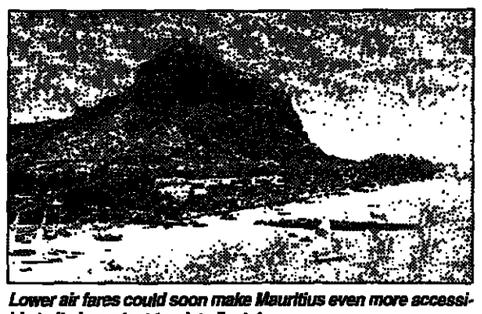
The Mauritian tourism industry is also firmly founded on the island nation's special appeal and its growing reputation among international travelers. A stay of one or two weeks offers considerably more than a beach holiday, although visitors are often kept fully occupied by the full range of water sports – including diving, windsurfing and fishing – against the background of calm tropical shores, blue-green waters and white sands. On-shore sports such as golf and tennis are complemented by forest and mountain walks, visits to one of the world's finest botanical gardens and tours of temples, churches and shrines.

All parts of the island are within little more than an hour from any point, and each locality has its own sense of intimacy, atmosphere, grandeur and color, made all the more pleasurable by the relaxed and approachable nature of Mauritian society. An added bonus is the remarkable range of cuisine deriving from the island's cosmopolitan cultural mix.

Little wonder that Mauritius attracts the high-spending jet set to world-famous hotels such as the Royal Palm, Le Saint Geran and Le Touessrok. Their success has prompted South African entrepreneur Sol Kerzner's Sun Resorts, which already owns the latter two, to develop a new series of hotel complexes, including the just-opened Coco Beach, aimed at the younger generation with a theme described by one travel writer as "bright, colorful, noisy and definitely unsubtle." Mr. Kerzner, known for South Africa's Sun City and Lost City resorts, hopes to open his next resort on the island's west coast, the Sugar Beach, designed around a historical Mauritian plantation house theme.

Competition with Sun Resorts comes from the Mauritian-owned Beachcomber group, with six hotels of different classifications, and a jointly marketed group of hotels led by Le Grand Gaube, Merville Beach and Meridien Paradise Cove.

R.S.



Lower air fares could soon make Mauritius even more accessible to its important tourist clientele.

AT A GLANCE

POPULATION
1,104,000 (1994)

GNP
$3.5 billion (1994)

GNP PER CAPITA
$3,180

AREA
1,865 square kilometers

CITIES
Port Louis (pop. 150,000), Curepipe (pop. 75,000)

EXPORTS
25.5 billion rupees (1994-95 financial year)

IMPORTS
35.3 billion rupees (1994-95 financial year)

FOREIGN EXCHANGE RESERVES
6.9 billion rupees (December 1995)

SUGAR PRODUCTION
540,000 tons (1995)

SUGAR EXPORTS
6.5 billion rupees (1995)

NET EPZ* EXPORTS
7.1 billion rupees (1995)

TOURIST ARRIVALS
416,000 (1995)

TOURISM EARNINGS
6.5 billion rupees (1995)

PRINCIPAL TOURISM MARKETS
France 26%, Reunion 21%, South Africa 10%, Germany 10%, Britain 7%

** Export Processing Zone exports minus imports*

THE Mauritian economy has undergone a radical transformation since the country achieved its independence in 1968. Mauritius has now a strong and well diversified economic base, with sugar, textiles, tourism and financial services as the main pillars.

Manou Bheenick

FOR foreign investors Mauritius offers a modern and liberalised economy. Foreign exchange control has been completely removed. Investors can now repatriate freely foreign capital, including gains without payment of tax. The Mauritian rupee is also fully convertible. Moreover, investors can benefit from packages of incentives, including numerous important tax concessions. Government has also concluded double-tax agreements with numerous countries, both developed and developing, so as to enable investors to optimise their tax benefits.

OTHER facilities offered to foreign investors include a most advanced and efficient telecommunications system accessing more than 230 countries and all financial markets all around the world. Mauritius has a well educated, well trained, and adaptable workforce, bilingual in English and French. The island also offers a pleasant environment for conducting business.

MAURITIUS currently offers exciting investment opportunities to foreign investors in the various sectors of the economy, in particular the tourism and industrial sectors. Foreign investors have also found among the local sophisticated business communities valuable and dynamic partners in various businesses. Furthermore, new investment opportunities will be created as the country is fast moving to higher value added production, especially informatics, jewelry and leather products and developing into an information and knowledge based economy.

MAURITIUS is also poised to become a regional business hub with a thriving international financial services centre of good repute and a freeport. The country is keen to exploit its location and its cultural links with Africa and Asia to become a bridge between them. Mauritian products have preferential access to many Southern African countries through its membership in COMESA and SADC. Africa imports from Asia-Pacific countries goods worth more than US$15 billion annually.

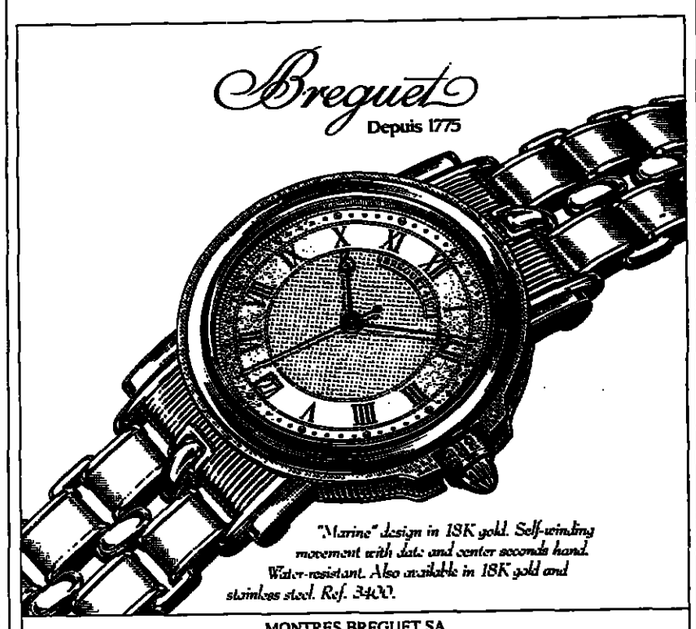
MAURITIUS has also been a key player in launching the Indian Ocean Rim Association initiative. This association of countries whose membership includes Australia, countries from Africa, Asia, South East Asia and the Gulf has immense potential for developing into a regional economic bloc which will add new dynamism to trade and economic development in the region. There are thus excellent prospects for investors to use Mauritius as a platform to service this expanding market.

Ministry of Finance, Government House, Port Louis, Tel: 201 1419 - Fax: 208 8622

NYSE

Tuesday's 4 p.m. Close

Nationwide prices, not reflecting late trades elsewhere.
The Associated Press.



"Marine" design in 18K gold. Self-winding movement with date and center seconds hand. Water-resistant. Also available in 18K gold and stainless steel. Ref. 3400.

MONTRES BREGUET SA
AVENUE GENERAL - GUISAN 46A 1009 PULLY - SWITZERLAND
TEL. 41 21 728 20 01 - FAX 41 21 728 24 84

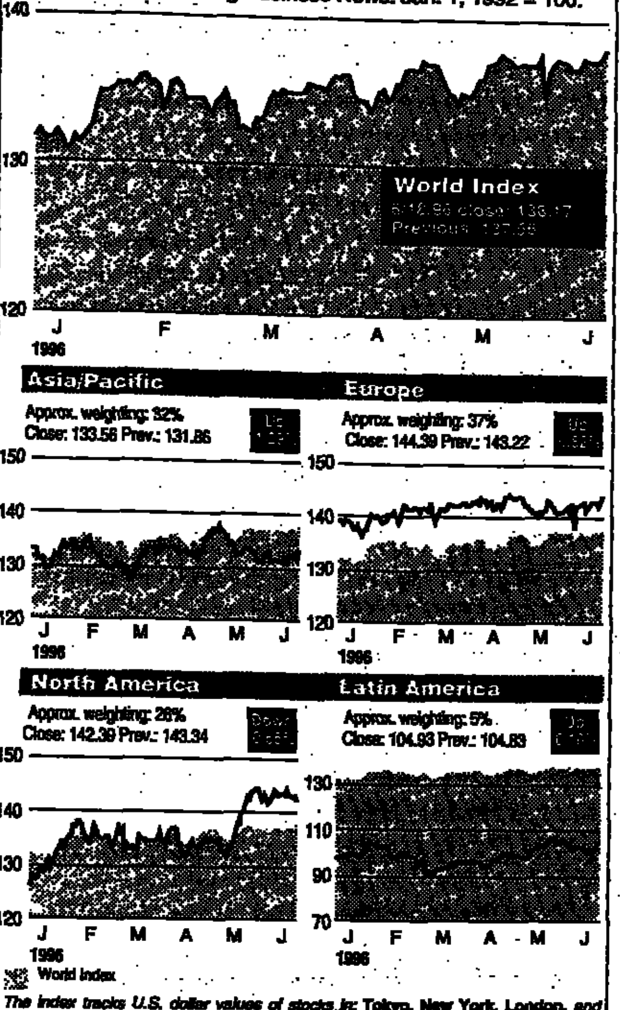
Available at the finest jewellers worldwide. For information call:
France: 33 1 42 60 69 34 • Germany: 49 211 32 04 46 • Hong Kong: 85 22 527 30 46
Italy: 39 2 760 144 03 • Japan: 81 3 5441 4562 • Singapore: 65 235 74 11 • Spain: 34 1 532 10 07
Thailand: 66 2 254 45 28 • United Kingdom: 44 171 416 41 60 • USA: 1 201 507 44 00

Continued on Page 24

هكذا من الأول

THE TRIB INDEX 138.17

International Herald Tribune World Stock Index ©, composed of 280 internationally investable stocks from 25 countries, compiled by Bloomberg Business News. Jan. 1, 1992 = 100.



World Index

The index tracks U.S. dollar values of stocks in: Tokyo, New York, London, and Argentina, Australia, Austria, Belgium, Brazil, Canada, Chile, Denmark, Finland, France, Germany, Hong Kong, Italy, Mexico, Netherlands, New Zealand, Norway, Singapore, Spain, Sweden, Switzerland and Venezuela. For Tokyo, New York and London, the index is composed of the 20 top issues in terms of market capitalization, otherwise the ten top stocks are tracked.

Industrial Sectors

	Tue. close	Prev. close	% change		Tue. close	Prev. close	% change
Energy	145.55	145.06	+0.34	Capital Goods	148.51	149.35	−0.56
Utilities	131.23	130.11	+0.86	Raw Materials	160.41	158.80	+1.01
Finance	121.02	119.57	+1.21	Consumer Goods	146.35	146.05	+0.21
Services	129.02	128.64	+0.30	Miscellaneous	139.99	140.76	−0.55

For more information about the Index, a booklet is available free of charge. Write to Trib Index, 181 Avenue Charles de Gaulle, 92521 Neuilly Cedex, France.

© International Herald Tribune

Job-Cutters Sing a New Tune

Firms Now Seek to Downplay 'Downsizing'

By Louis Uchitelle
New York Times Service

NEW YORK — The corporate practice of trumpeting layoffs as if they were a badge of honor is disappearing.

Instead, companies now are choosing to emphasize the potential for new hiring later even as they continue to trim their work forces.

The negative publicity that descended on AT&T Corp. after it announced in January that it would eliminate 40,000 jobs was a turning point.

When they agreed to merge this spring, for example, Bell Atlantic Corp. and Nynex Corp. pointedly passed up an opportunity to announce the elimination of 3,000 "overlapped" jobs.

New markets would open for the merged company, they insisted, saving the workers from layoffs.

"We think we will create enough new jobs to redeploy most of those 3,000 people," said Ivan Seidenberg, Nynex's chairman.

But while the words are changing, reality is not, at least not yet. U.S. companies are still cutting jobs — just being more quiet about it.

"The pace of layoffs is way ahead of last year at this time," said John Challenger, president of Challenger, Gray & Christmas, a Chicago-based concern that tracks announcements of job cuts. They totaled 230,350 through May, up 34 percent from 171,924 in the corresponding period of 1995.

Announcements are increasingly in the style of Bell Atlantic and Nynex, with their focus on growth to save jobs, and only a footnote-like acknowledgment that 3,000 workers might be laid off if the growth failed to materialize.

Rather than focusing on cutting workers and lowering costs — which has been billed until now by companies such as International Business Machines Corp., Xerox Corp. and Sears, Roebuck & Co. as an unpleasant but necessary means to the end of building sales by becoming more competitive and eventually adding jobs — the rhetoric is changing to emphasize the end rather than the means.

Corporate America, and the consultants who help executives devise both the strategy and the rhetoric that describes it, are softening the announcements that used to stress sacrifice and survival.

The shift in rhetoric is a reaction in part to the criticism leveled at AT&T and in part to a political climate that has prompted candidates in this U.S. presidential election year to lament downsizing.

But the shift also reflects an economic reality: At many companies, surveys show, job-cutting has failed to bring the promised growth and hiring, and the new rhetoric is an attempt to deal with this shortcoming, in language if not in deed.

The new approach shows up at companies such as the manufacturer AlliedSignal Inc., which has sought to show that for every job eliminated or worker laid off in a shrinking division such as auto parts, a job is added and usually a worker hired in a growing one, such as chemicals, plastics and fibers. ConAgra Inc., a food-processing concern, while announcing in May that 6,500 workers would soon be laid off, said that, in the words of Lynn Phares, a vice president, "Our employment has grown by 10,000 since 1992, and we aren't eliminating as many jobs as we've created."

SBC Communications Inc. and Pacific Telesis Group, which announced a merger April 1, made no mention of layoffs — quite the contrary: Their news release spoke of creating 1,000 jobs at the new headquarters location in California in addition to "what otherwise would have been the case if the merger had not occurred."

The shift reflects a new way, still being developed by management consultants, to justify corporate reorganizations that cost jobs.

See LAYOFF, Page 23

U.S. Officials Start An Inquiry Into Sumitomo's Losses

Compiled by Our Staff From Dispatches

NEW YORK — The U.S. Attorney's Office in Manhattan has convened a grand jury to examine trading losses by Sumitomo Corp. and its former head copper trader, a spokesman for a company that will be subpoenaed said Tuesday.

The grand jury investigation comes as regulators around the world examine how the trader, Yasuo Hamanaka, lost $1.8 billion in the copper market and kept the losses secret for more than a decade.

Sumitomo explained the losses to stock analysts in Tokyo on Tuesday, but not all were reassured by the trading company's explanations or convinced that all the losses had been disclosed.

"I still think there's a lot of bad news yet to come out," said Paula Sugawara of Lehman Brothers. "To be running up those kinds of losses and the company not to know seems incredible."

Global Minerals & Metals Corp., a New York firm that bought thousands of tons of copper for Mr. Hamanaka and Sumitomo, has been told it will receive a subpoena in the inquiry, said Elliot Sloane, a spokesman for GMMC.

Copper prices tumbled after Sumitomo's disclosure of the trading losses last week. On the London Metal Exchange, copper for delivery in three months closed Tuesday at $2,003.50 a metric ton, down 7 percent from $2,155 on Thursday.

The decline may lead to losses at banks such as Bankers Trust New York Corp. and J.P. Morgan & Co. as well as at brokerage concerns that sold contracts allowing copper producers to lock in a minimum price, analysts said.

So far, regulators are focusing on Sumitomo, GMMC and another company that did business with Sumitomo, Winchester Commodities Group Ltd. of Winchester, England. The companies that traded with Sumitomo have denied any wrongdoing.

The Commodity Futures Trading Commission's acting commissioner, John E. Tull Jr., said he had ordered the agency to cast a wide net in examining Sumitomo's and Mr. Hamanaka's activities in the copper market.

Sumitomo's stock recovered Tuesday after plunging 16.5 percent, or 200 yen ($1.83) a share, the one-day limit, on Monday. The shares closed 20 yen higher at 1,030 in heavy trading that made it the most active issue on the Tokyo Stock Exchange. *(Bloomberg, AP)*

Banque Paribas To Get Cash Aid

Bloomberg Business News

PARIS — Compagnie Financière de Paribas said Tuesday it was injecting 3.97 billion francs ($770 million) into its unprofitable investment bank, Banque Paribas, to bolster the unit's balance sheet.

Paribas, which owns 98.7 percent of Banque Paribas, said it would subscribe fully to a rights offer by the bank aimed at raising a total of 4 billion francs.

Banque Paribas had a net loss of 2.8 billion francs last year as a result of operating losses relating to capital-markets trading and 2.2 billion francs of provisions for investments in Navigation Mixte and the residential property unit Cogedim. Overall, the Paribas group set aside 5.5 billion francs in provisions, chiefly because of Navigation Mixte and Cogedim.

Paribas said the move was intended to "strengthen the financial structure of Banque Paribas and allow it to pursue its development."

Only 1.3 percent of Banque Paribas's shares are publicly owned, and these are in the form of preferred investment certificates. Under the rights offer, shareholders may buy three new preferred investment certificates for every 10 they own at a price of 310 francs a share.

SEC Proposes Censure of Nasdaq

The Associated Press

WASHINGTON — The Securities and Exchange Commission has sent a draft report to the parent of the Nasdaq stock exchange that proposes to censure it for lax supervision, a person familiar with the report said Tuesday.

According to the report, the parent, the National Association of Securities Dealers Inc., would agree to be censured by the commission but not fined for failing to enforce rules such as requiring brokers to report their Nasdaq trades on time, according to a person who was briefed on the report and spoke on condition of anonymity.

The draft report also faults the association for failing to punish brokers who do not honor their published quotes in buying and selling stock, this person said.

In addition to the censure, the commission would issue a report that provides details on findings from its investigation, which began in November 1994.

Neither the association nor the SEC were willing to comment.

Some industry experts familiar with the inquiry said that the absence of a fine would not be surprising. Since September, the association has adopted a wide-ranging restructuring plan to improve its regulation of the nation's 510,000 brokers and 5,000 brokerage firms. It has hired new regulators and increased its budget for enforcement in moves that have been welcomed by the SEC.

SEC Chairman Arthur Levitt said recently he expected the investigation to be wrapped up by August.

MEDIA MARKETS

A Widow's Doubts in PanAmSat Sale

By Mark Landler
New York Times Service

NEW YORK — Emilio Azcárraga Milmo usually travels with an entourage befitting the most powerful media mogul in Mexico. With his baronial bearing and distinctive appearance — a stripe of white hair bisects his jet-black mane — Mr. Azcárraga lives up to his nickname, "El Tigre."

On a bright, cold morning in January, however, Mr. Azcárraga turned up alone at the home of Mary Anselmo in Greenwich, Connecticut — and on that day, the tiger acted more like a tabby.

Mr. Azcárraga had known Mrs. Anselmo and her late husband, Rene V. Anselmo, over four turbulent decades. Through his company, Grupo Televisa SA, he backed Mr. Anselmo's bold effort to break into the satellite business.

Now, though, Mr. Azcárraga wanted Mrs. Anselmo to sell her husband's creation, PanAmSat Corp., which had become the world's largest private satellite network, so he could liquidate his investment.

After a brief, subdued conversation in front of a crackling fireplace, Mrs. Anselmo acquiesced. She has been in agony ever since.

"I'm not sure Rene would have approved," Mrs. Anselmo said in an interview at her house, an elegant chateau modeled on the Petit Trianon at Versailles. "I think he would have thought this was precipitate."

Mrs. Anselmo, 66, has retained Morgan, Stanley & Co. to solicit offers for the company founded by her husband, who died of heart failure in September at age 69. People familiar with the process said Morgan had already attracted a blue-chip list of potential buyers: Hughes Electronics Corp., General Electric Co., News Corp., Loral Corp., Lockheed Martin Corp. and SES, a European satellite company. Morgan hopes to present a menu of options to the family in mid-July.

With its necklace of four satellites that float 22,300 miles (35,700 kilometers) above the Equator and beam channels such as CNN, HBO and MTV to more than 100 countries, PanAmSat is a crown jewel in the rarefied world of global satellite networks.

It now has a market capitalization of $2.9 billion, and investment bankers estimate that it could command a price of $3 billion to $4 billion.

Mrs. Anselmo, however, frets that a new owner may sunder the close-knit team of 188 sales executives, engineers and other workers that her husband gathered around him in the 12 tumultuous years in which he built PanAmSat from a concept into a public company that trades at a gravity-defying multiple of 25 times 1995 revenue.

"My husband was very paternalistic, and I've inherited that," Mrs. Anselmo said. "It makes this really tough."

If Mrs. Anselmo and her three children do not receive an attractive offer for PanAmSat, she has the option of making a secondary stock offering instead. Under the company's shareholder structure, she is all but guaranteed to have the final say on any deal.

If Televisa tries to sell its stake without her consent, the stock would lose its special voting rights.

But a stock offering would raise less money than an outright sale. That may not suit Televisa, which needs to fix a balance sheet battered by the collapse of the Mexican peso in 1995. Televisa's $200 million investment in PanAmSat now has a market value of $1.17 billion.

Although Televisa recently raised $700 million through a private debt placement, the company has not wavered in its desire to cash out of PanAmSat.

Though Mrs. Anselmo says she, too, wants a premium price for PanAmSat, an attractive offer means more than cold cash. She said she would also like to honor the memory of her husband.

That's where things get sticky. Mr. Anselmo, the son of a Massachusetts postal superintendent of Italian descent, relished a good fight and nursed old grudges — against competitors, suppliers, partners, even his neighbors. "When I get mad, I just never give up," he said in a 1990 interview.

Now, the battles Mr. Anselmo fought during his life could ensnare the sale of PanAmSat after his death. For example,

See SATELLITE, Page 22

CURRENCY & INTEREST RATES

Cross Rates

June 18

	$	£	D.M.	F.F.	Lira	D.Fl.	B.F.	S.F.	Yen	C$	Peseta
Amsterdam	1.6875	2.601	1.1207	0.3308	0.1105*	—	5.446*	1.3598	1.5704*	1.241	1.3255*
Brussels	31.145	48.33	20.579	6.0555	2.0263*	18.333	—	25.005	0.2866	22.37	24.9775*
Frankfurt	1.5132	2.342	—	0.2944	0.9847*	0.8924	4.8587*	1.214	1.4029*	1.1068	1.1825*
London (a)	1.5445	—	2.3384	7.9388	2,371.65	2.6084	48.083	1.9383	166.71	2.1148	198.80
Madrid	128.098	197.884	84.575	24.904	8.328*	75.474	4.1099	102.446	118.643*	93.584	—
Milan	1,536.09	2,374.30	1,015.55	298.76	—	905.40	49.294	1,232.20	14.21	1,122.35	12.003
New York (b)	—	1.5446a	1.512	5.134	1,533.80	1.6843	31.13	1.2455	107.795	1.3688	127.755
Paris	5.14	7.9465	3.3961	—	0.3346*	3.0587	0.165	4.1226	4.7641*	3.3579	4.015*
Tokyo	108.10	168.38	71.72	21.16	0.708	64.04	3.4867	87.14	—	79.83	8.849
Toronto	1.3685	2.1132	0.905	0.2664	0.0893*	0.8076	0.4399*	1.0983	1.2684*	—	1.071*
Zurich	1.2495	1.9292	0.8244	0.2428	0.0813*	0.7382	4.0061*	—	1.1545*	0.9138	0.9748*
1 ECU	1.2621	0.8163	1.9108	6.487	1,939.94	2.1405	39.3071	1.5726	136.145	1.7283	161.57
1 SDR	1.4486	0.9372	2.1935	7.4588	2,228.15	2.4585	45.1186	1.8062	158.676	1.9749	185.574

Closings in Amsterdam, London, Milan, New York, Paris and Zurich, fixings in other centers; Toronto rates at 3 p.m.
*a: To buy one pound; b: To buy one dollar; *Units of 100; N.Q.: not quoted; N.A.: not available.*

Other Dollar Values

Currency	Per $	Currency	Per $	Currency	Per $	Currency	Per $
Argent. peso	0.9999	Greek drac.	241.25	Mex. peso	7.573	S. Afr. rand	4.3575
Australian $	1.2639	Hong Kong $	7.7444	N. Zealand $	1.4824	S. Kor. won	798.75
Austrian sch.	10.64	Hung. forint	152.36	Norw. krone	6.504	Swed. krona	6.6652
Brazil real	1.0025	Indian rupee	35.07	Phil. peso	26.20	Taiwan $	27.63
Chinese yuan	8.3422	Indo. rupiah	2322.	Polish zloty	2.71	Thai baht	25.33
Czech koruna	27.78	Irish £	0.6288	Port. escudo	156.17	Turkish lira	79450.
Danish krone	5.8467	Israeli shek.	3.2675	Russ. ruble	5065.	UAE dirham	3.671
Egypt. pound	3.3955	Kuw. dinar	0.299	Saudi riyal	3.75	Venez. boliv.	471.75
Fin. markka	4.6552	Malay. ring.	2.4955	Sing. $	1.4085		

Forward Rates

Pound Sterling	1.5453	1.5408	1.5448	Japanese yen	107.36	106.94	106.52
Canadian dollar	1.3667	1.3659	1.3651	Swiss franc	1.2433	1.2403	1.2373
Deutsche mark	1.5105	1.5080	1.5051				

Sources: ING Bank (Amsterdam); Indosuez Bank (Brussels); Banca Commerciale Italiana (Milan); Banque de France (Paris); Bank of Tokyo-Mitsubishi (Tokyo); Royal Bank of Canada (Toronto); IMF (SDR). Other data from Reuters and AP.

Eurocurrency Deposits

June 18

	Dollar	D-Mark	Swiss Franc	Sterling	French Franc	Yen	ECU
1-month	5 1/4 - 5 3/8	3 1/4 - 3 3/8	2 1/8 - 2 1/4	5 3/4 - 5 7/8	3 3/4 - 3 7/8	7/16 - 1/2	4 11/16 - 4 13/16
3-month	5 1/4 - 5 7/16	3 5/16 - 3 7/16	2 7/16 - 2 9/16	5 7/8 - 6	3 15/16 - 4 1/16	1/2 - 9/16	4 3/8 - 4 1/2
6-month	5 9/16 - 5 3/4	3 3/8 - 3 1/2	2 1/2 - 2 5/8	5 7/8 - 6	4 1/16 - 4 3/16	9/16 - 11/16	4 3/8 - 4 1/2
1-year	5 15/16 - 6 1/16	3 5/8 - 3 3/4	2 13/16 - 2 15/16	6 5/16 - 6 7/16	4 3/8 - 4 1/2	15/16 - 1	4 7/8 - 4 15/16

Sources: Reuters, Lloyds Bank.
Rates applicable to interbank deposits of $1 million minimum (or equivalent).

Key Money Rates

United States	Close	Prev
Discount rate	5.00	5.00
Prime rate	8 1/4	8 1/4
Federal funds	4 7/8	5 1/8
3-month CDs	5.02	5.02
CP 180 days direct	6.11	6.11
3 month Treasury bill	5.08	5.05
1-year Treasury bill	5.46	5.50
2-year Treasury bill	6.27	6.23
5-year Treasury note	6.71	6.67
7-year Treasury note	6.80	6.76
10-year Treasury note	6.93	6.89
30-year Treasury bond	7.10	7.06
Merrill Lynch 30-day RA	4.78	4.78
Japan		
Discount rate	0.50	0.50
Call money	N.A.	0.32
1-month interbank	0.53	0.53
3-month interbank	0.57	0.56
6-month interbank	0.69	0.69
10-year Govt bond	3.27	3.21
Germany		
Lombard rate	4.50	4.50
Call money	3.35	3.35
1-month interbank	3.40	3.40
3-month interbank	3.45	3.45
6-month interbank	3.47	3.47
10-year Bund	6.62	6.66
Britain		
Bank base rate	5 3/4	5 3/4
Call money	5 13/16	5 15/16
1-month interbank	5 3/4	5 3/4
3-month interbank	5 13/16	5 13/16
6-month interbank	5 7/8	5 7/8
10-year Gilt	8.09	8.13
France		
Intervention rate	3.60	3.60
Call money	3 3/4	3 3/4
1-month interbank	3 13/16	3 3/4
3-month interbank	3 15/16	3 7/8
6-month interbank	4 1/16	4 1/16
10-year OAT	6.61	6.67

Sources: Reuters, Bloomberg, Merrill Lynch, Bank of Tokyo-Mitsubishi, Commerzbank, Crédit Lyonnais.

Gold

	A.M.	P.M.	Ch'ge
Zurich	N.A.	384.75	−0.60
London	384.90	384.85	−0.15
New York	387.40	387.70	+0.40

U.S. dollars per ounce. London official fixings; Zurich and New York opening and closing prices; New York Comex (Aug.)
Source: Reuters.

Exceptional service demands personal attention as well as genuine concern for the financial well-being of our clients.

And so we run our bank according to one fundamental principle: to protect our clients' capital as we safeguard its purchasing power.

It is a simple principle upon which we base our brand of financial conservatism: private banking built upon rigor, discipline and prudence. This sophisticated conservatism, vigorously pursued, has created a global

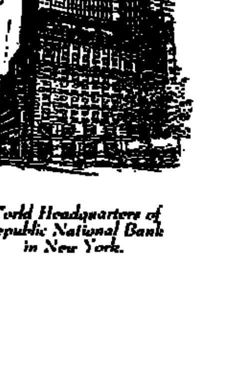
Headquarters of Republic National Bank (Suisse) in Geneva.

WE ATTRACT NEW CLIENTS BY SERVING PRESENT CLIENTS EXCEPTIONALLY WELL.

private bank of exceptional stability, capable of weathering the roughest storms.

Indeed, Republic's capitalization ratio, on a risk adjusted basis, is *three times* as great as that required by the world's international banking regulators.

To our way of thinking, it is *security* as well as return that we must ensure each day. And in the process, to provide a unique quality of service, understanding and discretion.



World Headquarters of Republic National Bank in New York.

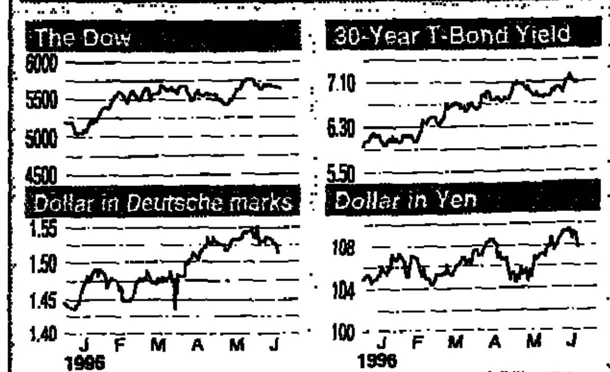
A wealth of integrity. Republic National Bank

A Safra Bank · New York · Geneva · London · Beijing · Beirut · Beverly Hills · Buenos Aires · Cayman Islands · Copenhagen · Gibraltar · Guernsey · Hong Kong · Jakarta · Los Angeles · Lugano · Luxembourg · Manila · Mexico City · Miami · Milan · Monte Carlo · Montevideo · Montreal · Moscow · Nassau · Paris · Perth · Punta del Este · Rio de Janeiro · Santiago · Singapore · Sydney · Taipei · Tokyo · Toronto · Zurich

© Republic National Bank of New York, 1995

THE AMERICAS

Investor's America



Exchange	Index	Tuesday Close	Prev. Close	% Change
NYSE	The Dow	5625.81	5652.78	-0.48
NYSE	S&P 500	662.06	665.16	-0.47
NYSE	S&P 100	639.46	642.20	-0.43
NYSE	Composite	355.58	356.92	-0.38
U.S.	Nasdaq Composite	1185.93	1208.20	-1.84
AMEX	Market Value	588.99	590.53	-0.26
Toronto	TSE index	5060.65	5043.98	+0.34
São Paulo	Bovespa	58464.50	57182.70	+2.24
Mexico City	Bolsa	3202.15	3190.66	+0.36
Buenos Aires	Merval	591.02	585.29	+0.98
Santiago	IPSA General	5494.78	5467.33	+0.50
Caracas	Capital General	N.A.	4299.21	-

Source: Bloomberg, Reuters — International Herald Tribune

Very briefly:

- **Higher mortgage rates** and rising builders' borrowing costs triggered a larger-than-expected 4.7 percent drop in new home starts in May, the Commerce Department said. But the Labor Department said its measure of nonfarm business productivity increased 2.1 percent in the first quarter, after a decline of 0.8 percent in the fourth quarter.
- **Bank of Boston Corp.**'s proposed $2 billion acquisition of **BayBanks Inc.** won antitrust clearance from the U.S. Justice Department after the company agreed to sell 20 bank branches to **USTrust.**
- **Bausch & Lomb Inc.** said it would combine its U.S. contact lens and lens-care product businesses into a single division called North American Vision Care, bringing the structure of its domestic operations in line with those overseas.
- **James Clark**, founder of Netscape Communications Inc., is set to announce the formation of **Healtheon Corp.**, an Internet-based health-care information service.
- **Tenneco Inc.** said it would acquire **Pullman Co.**, a privately held maker of automotive suspensions and other parts, for about $300 million.

Bloomberg, NYT, Reuters, AP

Weekend Box Office

The Associated Press

LOS ANGELES — "The Cable Guy" dominated the U.S. box office over the weekend, with a gross of $20.2 million. Following are the Top 10 moneymakers, based on Friday's ticket sales and estimated sales for Saturday and Sunday.

1. The Cable Guy	(Columbia Pictures)	$20.2 million
2. The Rock	(Hollywood Pictures)	$18.4 million
3. Mission: Impossible	(Paramount)	$8.7 million
4. Twister	(Warner Bros.)	$7.7 million
5. Dragonheart	(Universal)	$4.2 million
6. Eddie	(Hollywood Pictures)	$3.3 million
7. The Phantom	(Paramount)	$3 million
8. Spy Hard	(Hollywood Pictures)	$1.1 million
9. Moll Flanders	(MetroGoldwynMayer)	$1.05 million
10. The Arrival	(Orion)	$1 million

Average U.S. Car At $20,000? It Never Happened

By Keith Bradsher
New York Times Service

DETROIT — When the Commerce Department calculated in late 1994 that the average price of a new car in the United States had broken the $20,000 level for the first time, the result was an immediate outcry over whether cars had become too expensive.

But now it turns out the numbers were wrong. The average U.S. price for new cars, including sharply discounted sales to rental-car fleets and other larger purchasers, had never reached $20,000. Even the average price of cars sold to individuals only briefly touched $20,000 in late 1994.

Average car prices have actually drifted lower in the past year and a half, as automakers have been raising prices less often and more buyers have been choosing cheaper cars.

Prices paid by individuals peaked at $20,247 in the third quarter of 1994 and have since slipped to $19,459, according to revised figures. The Commerce Department recalculated its figures with greater precision after protests from automakers upset by suggestions that they were pricing themselves out of the market.

When sales to fleets are included, average car prices actually peaked in the third quarter of 1994 at $18,993 and declined to $18,055 in the first quarter of this year, according to the new calculations. Headlines about car prices hitting an average of $20,000 began appearing at the start of 1995 and were based on sales that included fleets as well as individuals.

The new government calculations include manufacturers' rebates, along with discounts that automakers offer to customers who buy packages of options. The department also began tracking sales of specific models — drawing distinctions between the Ford Taurus GL and the higher-cost Taurus SHO midsize sedans, for example — and made other refinements.

Auto-industry officials who have noticed the change have welcomed it. "What it does show is that all the excitement about $20,000 was overblown," said Joel Pitcoff, a market-analysis manager at Ford Motor Co.

But even if the average price of a car is not $20,000, the average price of all new vehicles is slightly more because of the growing popularity of sport utility vehicles, minivans and trucks. The average price for minivans, pickup trucks and sport utility vehicles is now about $22,000, and these vehicles account for 42 percent of all new light vehicles sold in the United States.

The figures are also bad news for the auto industry to the extent that they show the pressures on automakers to cut prices. For example, the new figures show a 4.3 percent drop in average car prices since the third quarter of 1994 as Americans bought more subcompacts and some luxury carmakers cut prices.

Competition has become increasingly fierce over the past several years in the car market, which suffers from overcapacity as many buyers have switched to minivans, pickup trucks and sport utility vehicles. Japanese automakers are now becoming even more aggressive in offering discounts or slashing base prices on their cars, as the falling yen has reduced their costs in dollar terms.

Profit Jitters Chill High-Tech Shares

Compiled by Our Staff From Dispatches

NEW YORK — Stock prices fell Tuesday as a string of computer-related companies warned of slowing profit growth, fueling the largest drop in the Nasdaq composite index in more than three months.

Lattice Semiconductor and ADFlex Solutions joined a host of chipmakers that recently warned of weak sales in the current quarter.

"Earnings expectations are coming down dramatically," said Peter Keane, money manager for Sovereign Advisers. "Sales have been more sluggish than people expected. Prices are eroding."

The Nasdaq index tumbled 24.57 points to 1,183.07, its biggest decline since March 8, while the Dow Jones industrial average fell 26.97 points to 5,625.81, its sixth drop in seven days.

Lattice said sales for the current quarter would fall by between 8 percent and 10 percent from the previous quarter because of falling prices for commodity chips and some customers' excess inventory. Its shares fell 8⅛ to 25⅛. Earnings for the current quarter would also be disappointing, the company said.

ADFlex Solutions, another chipmaker, fell 3½ to 9 after it said sales for the second quarter would fall 10 percent below the first quarter's.

Other chipmakers fell as well. Intel,

U.S. STOCKS

the largest manufacturer of semiconductors, tumbled 1⅜ to 70⅝, while Motorola tumbled 1⅞ to 62⅜, and Micron Technology fell 2⅛ to 27⅞.

Companies that make equipment for retrieving computerized data slumped. Meridian Data fell 5⅜ to 8⅛ after the company said second-quarter earnings may not meet analyst expectations as its focus shifts to software from hardware.

Iomega, a maker of disk storage systems and one of this year's highest-flying stocks, plunged 10¼ to 26¾.

H.J. Heinz, the food manufacturer, fell 1⅜ to 31⅛ as investors were disappointed by the company's earnings.

"People are getting concerned over earnings," said Tim Grazioso, director of Nasdaq trading at Cantor Fitzgerald.

"We are in this twilight zone with negative earnings pre-announcements," said Larry Wachtel, an analyst at Prudential Securities. But Sun Microsystems rose 1⅛ to 57 and helped stem the Nasdaq decline after Goldman Sachs upgraded the stock to its priority list.

Interest rates climbed for the first time in four days, and the yield on the 30-year benchmark Treasury bond rose to 7.10 percent from 7.07 percent Monday.

The prospect of higher corporate borrowing costs has broadly kept a lid on stocks this month as the long-bond yield rose above 7 percent. Economically sensitive shares such as Caterpillar, up ¼ to 65⅜, gained on a perception that the U.S. economy is picking up steam. Weakness in computer-related shares and the Nasdaq in general was also offset by gains in railroad and leisure stocks.

(Bloomberg, Reuters)

Dollar Slides as Japan GDP Surges

Bloomberg Business News

NEW YORK — The dollar declined against the yen Tuesday after Japan said its economy grew at the fastest pace in 23 years last quarter.

The expansion of 12.7 percent on an annualized basis fueled speculation that the Bank of Japan would soon raise interest rates from record lows to cool growth and keep inflation from accelerating. Higher rates raise the returns on Japanese deposits and tend to draw investors to yen.

"It's a huge number," said Jack Griffin, manager of currency sales at Fuji Bank.

"It has given people the idea that the BOJ will raise rates. It is primarily responsible for the dollar's fall."

Japan's government said the economy grew 3 percent between January and

FOREIGN EXCHANGE

March, the fastest growth since the first quarter of 1973. Analysts in a survey forecast an average of 1.2 percent growth.

In New York trading, the dollar fell to 107.795 yen from 109.010 yen Monday and to 1.5120 Deutsche marks from 1.5216 DM.

Against other major currencies, the dollar dropped to 1.2455 Swiss francs from 1.2535 francs and to 5.1340 French francs from 5.1625 francs. The pound rose to $1.5446 from $1.5435.

The mark benefited after President Boris N. Yeltsin of Russia named Alexander Lebed, a former army general who finished third in Sunday's presidential balloting, as his national security adviser.

The move seemed to improve Mr. Yeltsin's chances of re-election, and Germany's currency benefits from signs of stability in Russia because of the close trading ties between the two countries.

AMEX

Tuesday's 4 p.m. Close
The top 300 most-active shares, up to the closing on Wall Street.
The Associated Press

Stock	Sales	High	Low	Latest	Chge
AIM Str	2741	9¾	9 11/16	9 11/16	—
AMC	338	27⅝	27	27⅜	—⅛
ARC	943	4 1/16	3⅞	3⅞	—1/16
ATT Fd	117	81	80⅝	80⅝	—⅛
Action	3387	1 11/16	1½	1 11/16	+1/16
AdvMed	369	2⅝	2½	2½	—⅛
AdvPhot	141	4	3⅞	3⅞	—⅛
AirWat	580	6 7/16	6¼	6 5/16	—1/16
Alrcoa	203	2⅛	1⅞	2	—
AHoogen	435	13	12⅞	13	+⅛
Alfin	111	2 5/16	2⅛	2¼	—⅛
AlldRsh	144	5⅝	5½	5½	—⅛
Alnholn	350	9½	9¼	9⅜	+⅛
AlpinGr	277	5½	5 7/16	5½	—⅛
Amdhl	4265	11⅛	11	11	—
ABodyAr n	118	9 5/16	8⅞	8⅞	—⅜
AExpl	109	12⅞	12⅝	12⅝	—⅜
AIM 88	108	12⅞	12⅝	12⅞	—
Am List	488	25⅝	25¼	25⅝	+¼
AmerPag	109	8⅞	8⅝	8⅝	—
AScIE	163	10⅛	10⅛	10⅛	—⅛
Ampal	284	5⅜	5 5/16	5 5/16	—1/16
Ampex n	14117	10⅝	8⅝	9	—1⅜
Andrea	1137	17⅞	15	15	—2⅜
AngPar	1584	1⅛	1	1	—⅛
Astrotc	585	6 9/16	5 9/16	5⅝	—11/16
Atari	8210	6 9/16	6 1/16	6 9/16	+9/16
Atlantis	95	5	4⅞	5	—
Audvox	220	5⅝	5¼	5½	—⅛
AurorEl	370	3⅝	3⅜	3⅝	+⅛
Autotote	1180	2⅞	2⅝	2⅝	—1/16
Azco	930	1 15/16	1½	1 15/16	+⅛
BAT Ind	98	16⅛	15 15/16	16⅛	—1/16
BHC	173	98¼	95	98⅛	+3
Baldw	163	3 11/16	3⅝	3 11/16	—
ecBnkrN	620	⅝	½	11/16	+1/16
Bayou	142	4⅛	3 15/16	4	—
BSYn pwt96	110	6	5⅞	6	—
BemaGold	10589	4 9/16	4¼	4½	+¼
BentPh wt	215	1⅜	1¼	1¼	—⅛
BioR A s	185	36⅜	35⅝	36	—⅜
Biovail s	635	35⅞	34⅝	34½	—1⅜
BlondT n	448	15⅝	14⅛	14½	—1½
Bostnld n	414	12⅝	12½	12½	—
Bowmr	127	2 5/16	2¼	2 5/16	—
Bowne	793	22⅜	21⅞	22	—
Brandyw	140	5½	5½	5½	—

Stock	Sales	High	Low	Latest	Chge
GoylC wt	108	7 15/16	7 15/16	7 15/16	—
GelmSci	172	23⅝	23⅜	23⅜	—⅛
GnAuto	333	3¼	3	3	—⅛
GntEmp	746	14	12⅝	12⅝	—1⅜
GiantFd	780	35⅝	35	35⅝	—
Glatft	145	17⅝	17¼	17¼	—⅛
GlblOcn	129	2 9/16	2 9/16	2 9/16	—
Globlink	282	9	8⅞	8⅞	—⅛
GoVideo	353	1⅛	1 1/16	1 1/16	—1/16
GldStarR	718	14¼	13⅞	14¼	+⅛
GldFld	341	⅞	13/16	⅞	+1/16
GldwSam	120	5 5/16	4⅞	5	—1/16
Grang g	257	1 11/16	1⅝	1⅝	—
GreyLne	2145	4⅞	4 11/16	4 13/16	+⅛
GriffGam	420	16⅛	15⅞	15⅞	—⅛
GrSmec	93	5⅝	5½	5½	—
Gundle	370	6⅜	6¼	6¼	—⅛
HallEP	121	6⅛	6⅛	6⅛	—⅛
HanaOr	461	5 11/16	5⅝	5⅝	—
HanvDir	1221	1 11/16	1⅝	1⅝	—1/16
Han wtB	445	⅝	⅝	⅝	—
Harken	6130	2⅞	2 11/16	2¾	—⅛
Harold	108	16⅛	15⅞	16	—⅛
Hasbro	1884	38⅛	37½	37⅞	+⅜
HawAir	1513	5 1/16	4⅞	4⅞	—1/16
Hearx n	2287	6⅞	6 11/16	6 13/16	+1/16
Helco s	289	27¾	26⅞	27	—⅝
Hemlo g	3043	11¼	11⅛	11¼	—⅛
HoopHl	1284	13½	13⅛	13½	+⅜
HovnEn	405	4 15/16	5⅞	5⅞	—1/16
IGI	743	7⅝	7	7¼	—⅜
Identix	1149	13⅝	12⅞	13	—⅜
ImpCM n	524	16⅛	15⅝	15⅞	—⅜
ImpOil g	464	40⅞	40½	40⅝	—
Intelcm	2171	26	24½	25	—1
IntegSys	142	2⅝	2½	2⅝	—¼
InCPd	438	2 15/16	2 13/16	2 15/16	—
InterDig	13455	9½	8⅜	8⅞	—1⅜
ecIntrine	119	3⅝	3⅜	3⅜	—5/16
Intrmagn	248	18⅝	18⅛	18¼	—⅜
IntLotry	138	11	10⅞	10⅞	—⅛
IRIS	964	11	9⅝	10	—1⅛
IntsIGC	415	3⅝	3⅜	3⅝	+⅛
Intrsystm	225	1⅝	1⅜	1 7/16	—3/16
IonLaser	511	21⅛	19½	19⅞	—1⅜
IvaxCp	2792	27⅝	26⅞	26⅞	—⅝
JanBell	740	3	2 15/16	2 15/16	—1/16
KFX Inc	530	7 5/16	7⅛	7⅛	—⅛
KatzM	896	14⅜	14⅛	14⅜	+⅛
Kirby	308	17⅞	17⅝	17⅞	+⅛
KnogNA	298	12⅛	11⅝	11⅞	—½
KoorEq	92	13¼	13	13	—
KogEq wt	163	6¼	6	6⅛	—
LXRBiot	889	4 15/16	4 11/16	4 11/16	—1/16

Stock	Sales	High	Low	Latest	Chge
SBM Ind	150	4⅝	4½	4½	—⅛
SC Bcp	353	7	6⅞	7	+¼
SOI s	103	1 5/16	1¼	1 5/16	—1/16
Servico	620	16⅜	14⅞	16¼	—⅛
SheffldMd	788	4⅝	4	4⅝	—⅜
ShellCm	119	17	16⅜	16⅝	—
ecSoligen	174	1⅝	1½	1 9/16	—1/16
SimulaB	140	12⅞	12⅝	12⅞	—
SPDR	6940	67 1/32	66 9/16	66⅞	—9/32
Stephan	253	16⅞	16⅝	16⅞	+⅛
StoreSt8 n	222	16⅞	16⅝	16⅝	—
StrsCmp	116	18⅛	17⅝	18⅛	+⅛
StorPr	93	7 5/16	7	7 5/16	+1/16
Sulcus	213	3⅝	3 9/16	3 9/16	—
SumtTx	119	10⅝	10⅜	10⅜	—¼
SunNur	183	1⅝	1 9/16	1 9/16	—
Swrmind	743	8⅝	8⅜	8⅝	+⅛
SafetyC	229	4 11/16	4⅝	4 11/16	+1/16
TPC Cp	120	7⅝	7 5/16	7⅝	+5/16
Tasty	219	11⅞	11½	11⅞	+½
Technitrl	226	42⅞	41⅝	42⅜	—⅜
TeinR	218	15⅝	15½	15½	—
TelDta	1032	46⅝	46	46½	+⅛
TexBiotch	2799	4 15/16	4 13/16	4 13/16	—1/16
TexBl wt	135	1⅛	1⅛	1⅛	—1/16
TexMer	826	10½	10⅜	10⅜	—¼
Thermed	232	26⅝	25⅞	25⅞	—1⅛
ThCar s	612	47⅝	47⅛	45⅝	—⅝
ThrmFib s	401	27	26⅝	26½	—½
Thrinst	308	36⅜	36⅛	36⅛	—⅜
ThrOptk n	399	13½	13⅛	13⅝	+⅛
ThrmPw	236	13⅛	12⅝	12⅞	—
ThrmRe	141	12½	12⅜	12⅜	—⅛
ThrSent n	180	15⅝	15½	15½	—⅛
ThrVolt	490	21½	20⅞	21	—⅜
Thrmotse	356	27½	26⅝	26⅝	—⅛

Stock	Sales	High	Low	Latest	Chge
Thmedt n	935	16½	16⅛	16⅛	—⅜
Thrmotx	256	46⅝	46	46	—⅝
Thrmwvd	889	2⅝	2 9/16	2 9/16	+1/16
TotSccr	889	6 7/16	6	6	—⅜
TownCty	856	1 7/16	1⅜	1⅜	—1/16
TWA n	5769	19⅝	19¼	19⅝	—
Transcis	2505	6⅝	6	6½	+⅜
TriniTech	149	5	4 15/16	4 15/16	—1/16
TubMex	1834	9 9/16	9⅜	9 9/16	+⅛
TurnB A	208	27⅞	27⅝	27⅞	+⅛
TurnB B	997	28⅛	27⅝	28	+⅛
US Alc	1217	2⅜	2⅛	2⅛	—⅛
Unapix	326	4 11/16	4 9/16	4 9/16	—1/16
Unimar	682	4⅞	4⅝	4 13/16	+1/16
USBiosci s	1803	15⅝	15¼	15⅜	—
US Cell	119	32	31⅜	31½	+⅛
Uraniumrs	458	14⅝	14⅜	14⅝	+⅛
VKSelS	159	10⅝	10½	10½	—⅛
Viacom	4592	37⅝	37⅛	37⅝	+1
ViacB	32675	40⅛	39	39⅝	+1⅛
Viac wtC	2045	⅝	9/16	⅝	+1/16
Viac wtE	1485	3⅛	2⅞	3	+⅛
Vitronic	477	2 5/16	1 15/16	2 5/16	+⅛
WRIT	547	16	15⅞	15⅞	—⅛
WIRET	284	12⅝	12½	12½	—
WirelssT s	2848	11	10⅝	10⅝	—⅜
ecWizTch	103	7⅝	7⅜	7½	—⅛
WEBFra n	289	13⅛	13	13⅛	+⅛
WEBGer n	632	13½	13 7/16	13½	+1/16
WEB Ita n	129	15 9/16	15 7/16	15 9/16	+1/16
WEB Jpn n	1149	15⅝	15 9/16	15⅝	+1/16
WEB Mal n	202	14	13⅞	14	+1/16
WEB Mex n	1420	11 9/16	11 7/16	11 9/16	+⅛
WEB UK n	640	12 9/16	12⅜	12 9/16	+1/16
XCL Ltd	4887	⅝	9/16	9/16	—1/16
Xytron	215	2⅝	2½	2½	—⅛

WOULDN'T YOU
RATHER BE WORKING ON YOUR TAN?

Or your tennis, or your sailing? Call 60(5)-699 1100 or Fax 60(5)-699 1200. Member of the Small Luxury Hotels of the World. Internet: http://ytl.com

Pangkor Laut Resort
One Island. One Resort.

Stock	Sales	High	Low	Latest	Chge
Cablvsn	453	47⅞	47	47	—⅛
Cablvs pf	700	26⅝	26⅜	26½	—⅛
Cablwel	443	6 5/16	6	6¼	+3/16
Calton	519	⅞	¾	13/16	—
Cambior	129	13⅝	13⅜	13⅝	+⅛
CdnOc g s	92	17⅝	17	17	+⅛
Cardtch n	381	4⅝	4¼	4½	—⅛
CenterT s	620	27⅜	25⅞	25⅞	—1
ChadThr s	118	17⅝	17⅜	17⅜	—½
ChevSoft	10032	21⅜	19½	19⅝	—1⅝
Chief	730	19⅞	18⅞	19⅞	+1
ChfInt pf	141	27⅜	26⅞	27¼	+⅛
ColLb	1930	13⅝	13	13	—⅜
Comforce	1429	25⅞	24¼	25	—⅞
CompTch	187	11⅝	11⅜	11½	—⅛
OmpMan n	197	12⅛	11⅞	11⅞	—⅛
Cmprc	135	2⅝	2⅜	2⅜	—⅛
CrdoRT n	111	11½	11⅜	11½	—
Cross	178	17⅝	17¼	17⅝	+⅛
ecCrwnL	413	1⅝	1 7/16	1½	—
Custmd	98	2 9/16	2½	2½	—
Cycomm s	310	6	5⅝	5⅝	—⅛
DI Ind	3644	1⅝	1 9/16	1 9/16	—1/16
DakotaM	173	2 9/16	2⅜	2 9/16	+3/16
DaniHd	271	7	7	7	—
Datamet	282	6⅝	6⅛	6⅛	—⅛
Datarm	207	6⅝	6½	6½	—⅛
Daxor	115	12¼	11⅞	11⅞	—⅜
DaytMn n	100	5 7/16	5⅜	5⅜	—
DevnE	293	24⅝	24½	24⅝	+⅛
DiagRet	108	11	10⅞	10⅞	—
Dialcan	723	16⅝	16⅜	16⅝	—
Digic wt	250	⅞	13/16	13/16	—1/16
Diodes	141	8½	8	8	—½
DryBMu	131	9⅝	9½	9 9/16	—⅛
EZ Serv	574	2⅛	1⅞	2	—⅛
EchoBay	4840	11⅝	11	11⅝	+⅛
Edisto wt	218	¾	¾	¾	—
Edisto	359	10	9⅞	10	+⅛
Edlick	1505	1 3/16	1	1	—3/16
ElPasoE n	1427	5⅝	5½	5⅝	—
Emerit n	307	19⅝	18⅞	18⅞	—⅝
EmerR	811	2⅝	2½	2½	—
EmpCar	146	14⅝	14⅜	14⅜	—⅛
EnzoBI	398	18	17⅝	17⅝	—⅛
Ecllope	731	18⅞	17⅛	17⅝	—1⅛
Equusll	142	14⅝	14⅜	14⅜	—⅛
EtzLv A	289	7 5/16	6 15/16	7¼	+3/16
EtzLav	148	8⅝	8 5/16	8 9/16	+3/16
FFP	95	6⅝	6⅜	6⅝	+⅛
Flarbd	123	26⅜	26⅛	26⅜	—⅛
FAust	387	9	8⅞	9	—
FAusPr	2706	8⅝	8⅜	8¼	+1/16
Fiber	1473	8 13/16	8⅝	8 11/16	—1/16
ForstLb	772	42½	42⅛	42⅜	—⅛
FortPet	765	4	3 15/16	3 15/16	—1/16
FountPw	147	10⅝	10¼	10⅜	—⅛
FrnkSel	130	5	4 15/16	4 15/16	—1/16
FreqEl	165	8⅛	7⅞	7⅞	—⅛
Fresenius	365	20⅝	20⅜	20⅝	—
GA Fncl n	599	11	10⅞	11	—
GST Tele	1680	14⅞	14⅛	14⅛	—⅛
Galasco	386	10⅛	10	10⅛	—⅛
GayICn	3010	8⅛	7⅞	7⅞	—

Stock	Sales	High	Low	Latest	Chge
LaBarg	574	8⅝	8⅝	8½	—⅛
Laser	282	17⅛	16⅝	16½	—⅜
LarTech	198	6 5/16	6	6 5/16	+⅛
LehSTc wt	449	4⅝	4½	4⅝	—⅛
MacNSc	292	9 11/16	9⅝	9 11/16	+1/16
Magellan	995	23⅝	23⅛	22⅝	—¾
MaxmPet	260	4½	4⅜	4⅜	—⅛
Maxxam	103	41⅜	40⅞	41⅜	+⅜
MedcR	248	10⅛	10	10⅛	—
Medeva	2276	15⅝	15¼	15⅝	+⅛
Media	158	36	35	36	+⅞
MediaLog	394	7⅝	7⅛	7⅝	+⅝
Medq	399	6⅝	6	6⅝	+⅜
Metromda	509	16⅛	15⅝	15⅞	—
MichAnt	105	3½	3⅜	3⅜	+1/16
Microtel	2264	1⅞	1⅝	1⅝	—⅛
MoronF	102	⅝	⅝	⅝	—
MS TBR n	144	58⅛	57⅞	58	—
MSNik 97wt	432	10½	10⅝	10⅝	—⅛
MunvsI	534	8 11/16	8⅝	8⅝	—1/16
MunyAZ	95	12⅜	12	12⅜	+⅛
Myersind	137	19⅞	19⅝	19⅝	—⅛
NTNCom	1080	5⅞	5⅝	5⅞	—⅛
Nabors	1194	15⅛	15	15⅛	+⅛
NatRev	2087	12½	12	12	—⅛
NatAlt	153	10⅜	10¼	10¼	—⅛
NY Times	1210	32½	32	32¼	—⅛
NA Vacc	580	22⅛	21⅝	21½	—⅜
Novgvx n	226	7 5/16	6⅝	6⅝	—⅛
OmniMult	143	7⅛	7	7⅛	—⅛
Oncor	276	5 9/16	5⅜	5 9/16	—⅛
Organon s	2043	20½	19⅞	19⅞	—1⅛
PC Quote	694	9⅛	8⅝	8⅝	—⅛
PGECap pf	96	23⅝	23⅜	23⅝	+⅛
PLC Sys	2558	23⅞	21⅝	21⅞	—⅞
PcEn plC	310	40⅜	40⅛	40⅛	—⅛
PcEn plD	320	65½	65⅛	65½	+1
PacGulf	328	16⅝	16⅜	16⅝	—
PacR&E un	96	8½	8⅜	8⅜	—
PacsnC	228	13	12⅞	12⅞	—⅛
PegGld	1776	12⅞	12½	12⅞	+⅛
PenRE	103	19⅝	19⅜	19⅝	+⅛
ProNet	403	5⅛	4⅞	4⅞	—⅛
PinRsc	418	11⅞	11⅝	11⅝	—
PolkAud	72	16	14⅞	14⅞	—⅜
Polymed	668	6⅛	5⅞	5⅞	—⅛
Polyph	511	3⅜	3 5/16	3⅜	+1/16
Polyvisn	141	1⅝	1 9/16	1⅝	+1/16
PratHill	123	5	4⅞	4⅞	+1/16
PrcdLa	5909	17	15⅝	15⅞	—1⅛
PrcCm	105	8⅛	7⅞	7 15/16	—1/16
Prical s	402	13⅞	13⅝	13⅞	+½
ProdCT	228	10⅝	10⅛	10⅛	—
PsycCp	515	7⅝	7⅜	7⅜	—
ecPyrocp	196	2⅛	1 15/16	1 15/16	—
RF Pow	561	7⅛	6⅞	6⅞	—½
RedEmp	92	10⅞	10⅝	10⅝	—
RegalBel	427	19⅞	19½	19½	—⅜
Raly	900	4⅝	3 15/16	4⅛	+⅛
Risw	113	22½	22⅜	22⅜	+¼
Rotonic	135	1⅛	1⅛	1⅛	—
RoyalO g	1392	3 9/16	3 7/16	3⅝	+1/16
Rymac	320	2⅝	2 7/16	2 7/16	—

INTERNATIONAL FUTURES

June 18, 1996

	High	Low	Close	Chge	OpInt
Grains					
CORN (CBOT) 5,000 bu minimum- dollars per bushel					
Jul 96	4.71½	4.59	4.71½	+0.12	84,704
Sep 96	3.90	3.78	3.90	+0.12	46,763
Dec 96	3.57½	3.45½	3.56½	+0.10¾	163,818
Mar 97	3.62½	3.51¾	3.61¾	+0.11½	21,459
May 97	3.63½	3.55	3.63	+0.11½	4,223
Est. sales N.A. Mon's. sales 67,257					
Mon's open int 350,264 off 8330					
SOYBEAN MEAL (CBOT) 100 tons- dollars per ton					
Jul 96	245.00	239.50	244.90	+6.70	33,395
Aug 96	244.20	237.00	244.00	+6.40	15,045
Sep 96	241.60	238.00	241.30	+5.20	9,371
Oct 96	237.30	233.50	237.30	+6.00	4,675
Dec 96	237.50	232.50	237.20	+6.80	22,544
Jan 97	237.00	233.00	237.00	+6.70	2,234
Est. sales N.A. Mon's. sales 17,746					
Mon's open int 90,232 up 12					
SOYBEAN OIL (CBOT) 60,000 lbs- dollars per 100 lbs.					
Jul 96	26.19	25.82	25.97	+0.33	26,289
Aug 96	26.37	26.00	26.18	+0.34	15,800
Sep 96	26.57	26.18	26.40	+0.35	7,787
Oct 96	26.75	26.35	26.57	+0.37	5,994
Dec 96	27.09	26.60	26.90	+0.44	24,768
Jan 97	27.10	26.70	27.00	+0.45	1,973
Est. sales N.A. Mon's. sales 17,016					
Mon's open int 85,555 off 2695					
SOYBEANS (CBOT) 5,000 bu minimum- dollars per bushel					
Jul 96	7.92	7.72	7.91	+0.18	44,026
Aug 96	7.87	7.68	7.85½	+0.18	21,875
Sep 96	7.70	7.54½	7.68¼	+0.19	7,976
Nov 96	7.60	7.39½	7.58½	+0.21¾	88,959
Jan 97	7.65	7.50½	7.64¼	+0.21	7,255
Est. sales N.A. Mon's. sales 28,645					
Mon's open int 181,627 up 522					
WHEAT (CBOT) 5,000 bu minimum- dollars per bushel					
Jul 96	5.07	4.89	5.02½	+0.10½	32,392
Sep 96	5.10	4.95	5.04½	+0.07	25,255
Dec 96	5.19	5.04½	5.14½	+0.07½	20,711
Mar 97	5.18	5.05	5.12	+0.06	2,552
Est. sales N.A. Mon's. sales 18,047					
Mon's open int 82,834 off 231					
Livestock					
CATTLE (CMER) 40,000 lbs. - cents per lb.					
Jun 96	63.00	62.25	62.27	-0.83	3,896
Aug 96	65.77	64.95	65.17	-0.80	39,775
Oct 96	66.77	66.02	66.02	-0.78	24,198
Dec 96	64.60	64.00	64.07	-0.70	11,369
Feb 97	63.70	63.15	63.17	-0.63	11,223
Apr 97	66.50	66.02	66.10	-0.47	3,341
Est. sales 14,294 Mon's. sales 9,655					
Mon's open int 95,728 off 461					
FEEDER CATTLE (CMER) 50,000 lbs.- cents per lb.					
Aug 96	61.32	59.82	59.82	-1.50	7,609
Sep 96	60.80	59.40	59.40	-1.50	2,882
Oct 96	60.85	59.45	59.45	-1.50	4,829
Nov 96	62.25	60.95	61.07	-1.38	2,340
Jan 97	63.62	62.20	62.20	-1.32	1,073
Mar 97	63.40	62.02	62.02	-1.23	726
Est. sales 3,148 Mon's. sales 2,080					
Mon's open int 20,267 up 156					
HOGS-Live(2/97 Lean) (CMER) 40,000 lbs.- cents per lb.					
Jun 96	60.17	59.02	59.47	-0.90	2,991
Jul 96	56.50	55.25	55.25	-1.50	8,392
Aug 96	53.25	52.07	52.07	-1.50	11,520
Oct 96	48.42	47.17	47.57	-1.10	6,106
Dec 96	51.60	50.42	50.70	-1.22	5,848
Feb 97	73.95	72.35	73.37	-0.83	1,633
Est. sales 10,586 Mon's. sales 7,373					
Mon's open int 37,642 off 299					
PORK BELLIES (CMER) 40,000 lbs.- cents per lb.					
Jul 96	72.30	70.75	70.75	-2.00	3,925
Aug 96	69.65	68.17	68.17	-2.00	3,039
Feb 97	77.05	75.05	75.05	-2.00	819
Mar 97	77.50	77.00	77.00	-2.00	57
May 97			78.00	-2.00	54
Est. sales 708 Mon's. sales 3,187					
Mon's open int 7,894 off 60					
Food					
COCOA (NCSE) 10 metric tons- $ per ton					
Jul 96	1395	1384	1388	-10	980
Sep 96	1440	1423	1438	+21	35,754
Dec 96	1460	1443	1458	-20	19,516
Mar 97	1486	1460	1473	+20	13,463
May 97			1483	+20	6,477
Est. sales 3,712 Mon's. sales 5,392					
Mon's open int 87,820 off 994					
COFFEE C (NCSE) 37,500 lbs.- cents per lb.					
Jul 96	123.75	120.75	122.70	+2.00	6,590
Sep 96	118.50	116.80	117.90	+1.05	11,981
Dec 96	115.50	114.00	114.60	+0.50	4,837
Mar 97	113.00	112.00	112.30	+0.10	1,157
Est. sales 12,500 Mon's. sales 9,947					
Mon's open int 25,013 off 479					
SUGAR-WORLD 11 (NCSE) 112,000 lbs.- cents per lb.					
Jul 96	11.62	11.41	11.54	-0.13	40,274
Oct 96	11.21	11.08	11.16	-0.07	49,328
Mar 97	10.85	10.77	10.84		33,721
May 97	10.70	10.62	10.70	+0.03	11,388
Est. sales 33,270 Mon's. sales 20,983					
Mon's open int 150,074 off 4484					

	High	Low	Close	Chge	OpInt
ORANGE JUICE (NCTN) 15,000 lbs.- cents per lb.					
Jul 96	125.45	123.30	125.60	+2.85	8,617
Sep 96	123.00	120.80	122.95	+3.00	7,483
Nov 96	119.00	116.60	118.25	+2.15	2,009
Jan 97	116.50	115.00	116.50	+2.00	3,762
Est. sales N.A. Mon's. sales 2,385					
Mon's open int 22,408 off 75					
Metals					
GOLD (NCMX) 100 troy oz.- dollars per troy oz.					
Jun 96	385.00	384.00	385.40	+0.40	78
Jul 96			386.30	+0.40	
Aug 96	388.10	386.60	387.70	+0.40	88,959
Oct 96	391.00	389.70	390.50	+0.40	7,514
Dec 96	393.90	392.10	393.30	+0.40	37,451
Feb 97			396.00	+0.40	8,165
Apr 97	398.50	398.50	398.60	+0.40	6,526
Jun 97			401.30	+0.40	8,673
Est. sales 17,000 Mon's. sales 11,791					
Mon's open int 195,261 off 2000					
HI GRADE COPPER (NCMX) 25,000 lbs.- cents per lb.					
Jun 96	100.10	98.50	98.85	-1.00	2,147
Jul 96	96.10	93.90	95.00	+1.10	15,618
Aug 96	94.60	94.00	94.20	+1.15	1,319
Sep 96	94.20	92.00	93.70	+1.35	12,587
Oct 96	93.30	92.60	93.40	+1.35	1,008
Nov 96	93.00	93.00	93.40	+1.45	938
Dec 96	94.00	92.50	93.40	+1.55	10,723
Jan 97	93.50	93.50	93.50	+1.75	745
Feb 97	92.80	92.80	93.50	+1.85	426
Est. sales 11,000 Mon's. sales 10,625					
Mon's open int 54,964 up 1513					
SILVER (NCMX) 5,000 troy oz.- cents per troy oz.					
Jun 96			516.6	-0.5	1
Jul 96	519.5	513.5	517.5	-0.7	53,811
Aug 96			520.2	-0.7	17
Sep 96	525.0	519.0	523.1	-0.6	31,106
Dec 96	532.5	527.0	531.1	-0.6	13,369
Jan 97			534.6	-0.6	16
Mar 97	542.0	540.0	539.3	-0.6	5,371
May 97	545.0	545.0	544.7	-0.6	5,348
Est. sales 19,000 Mon's. sales 19,474					
Mon's open int 114,448 up 945					
PLATINUM (NMER) 50 troy oz.- dollars per troy oz.					
Jul 96	395.80	392.50	395.70	+0.90	13,162
Oct 96	399.00	396.50	398.60	+0.90	11,435
Jan 97	401.00	400.10	401.60	+0.90	1,294
Apr 97			404.60	+0.90	1,765
Jul 97			407.90	+0.90	26
Est. sales N.A. Mon's. sales 1,004					
Mon's open int 27,682 off 317					

LONDON METALS (LME) Dollars per metric ton

	Close		Previous	
Aluminum (High Grade)				
Spot	1467½	1468½	1458½	1459½
Forward	1505.00	1506.00	1496.00	1497.00
Copper Cathodes (High Grade)				
Spot	2057.00	2060.00	2080.00	2090.00
Forward	2002.00	2005.00	1990.00	1991.00
Lead				
Spot	799.00	800.00	772½	773½
Forward	804.00	805.00	780.00	781.00
Nickel				
Spot	7770.00	7780.00	7655.00	7665.00
Forward	7875.00	7885.00	7765.00	7770.00
Tin				
Spot	6150.00	6160.00	6170.00	6180.00
Forward	6175.00	6180.00	6175.00	6180.00
Zinc (Special High Grade)				
Spot	1005½	1006½	997.00	1000.00
Forward	1032.00	1033.00	1025½	1026.00

	High	Low	Close	Chge	OpInt
Financial					
US T. BILLS (CMER) $1 million- pts of 100 pct.					
Jun 96	94.96	94.93	94.94	-0.01	2,581
Sep 96	94.73	94.68	94.69		5,733
Dec 96	94.47	94.40	94.42	-0.01	1,574
Mar 97			94.17	+0.09	1
Est. sales N.A. Mon's. sales 2,390					
Mon's open int 9,891 off 1678					
5 YR. TREASURY (CBOT) $100,000 prin- pts & 32nds of 100 pct					
Jun 96	105-08	104-31	105-005	- 04	28,498
Sep 96	104-295	104-19	104-215	- 035	147,642
Dec 96	104-145	104-055	104-07	- 03	3,440
Est. sales 50,000 Mon's. sales 29,821					
Mon's open int 179,580 off 4656					
10 YR. TREASURY (CBOT) $100,000 prin- pts & 32nds of 100 pct					
Jun 96	106-20	106-08	106-09	- 06	25,532
Sep 96	106-06	105-24	105-27	- 05	261,446
Dec 96	105-16	105-05	105-06	- 06	7,461
Est. sales 104,104 Mon's. sales 72,818					
Mon's open int 294,665 up 1678					
US TREASURY BONDS (CBOT) (8 pct-$100,000-pts & 32nds of 100 pct)					
Jun 96	108-04	107-15	107-19	- 10	26,379
Sep 96	107-20	106-27	107-01	- 10	401,097
Dec 96	107-01	106-11	106-16	- 10	14,593
Mar 97			106-03	- 10	2,388
Est. sales 380,000 Mon's. sales 247,086					
Mon's open int 444,425 up 4087					
LONG GILT (LIFFE) £50,000 - pts & 32nds of 100 pct					
Jun96	105-30	105-20	105-29	+ 0-07	12,469
Sep96	104-29	104-15	104-26	+ 0-07	118,998
Dec96	N.T.	N.T.	103-26	+ 0-07	0
Est. sales: 42,384. Prev. sales: 27,546					
Prev. open int.: 131,467 up 560					
GERMAN GOVERNMENT BUND (LIFFE) DM250,000 - pts of 100 pct					
Sep96	94.89	94.47	94.88	+ 0.29	189,521
Dec96	93.75	93.70	93.98	+ 0.26	1,541
Est. sales: 142,109. Prev. sales: 114,590					
Prev. open int.: 191,062 off 1,812					

	High	Low	Close	Chge	OpInt
10-YEAR FRENCH GOV. BONDS (MATIF) FF500,000 - pts of 100 pct					
Sep 96	120.92	120.46	120.92	+0.18	144,323
Dec 97	119.56	119.36	119.68	+0.18	15,744
Mar 97	119.26	119.36	119.54	+0.18	661
Est. volume: 134,066. Open int.: 189,632 up 4,619.					
ITALIAN GOVERNMENT BOND (LIFFE) ITL 200 million - pts of 100 pct					
Sep96	115.76	114.58	115.74	+ 0.93	52,307
Dec96	115.00	114.19	115.04	+ 0.88	181
Est. sales: 44,279. Prev. sales: 31,686					
Prev. open int.: 52,482 off 4,465					
EURODOLLARS (CMER) $1 million-pts of 100 pct.					
Jul 96	94.370	94.320	94.340	-10	17,661
Aug 96	94.280	94.240	94.250	-10	4,797
Sep 96	94.200	94.140	94.170		403,486
Dec 96	93.870	93.790	93.820	-10	431,937
Mar 97	93.670	93.600	93.620	-20	288,831
Jun 97	93.480	93.400	93.420	-20	228,627
Sep 97	93.340	93.250	93.270	-20	208,108
Mar 00	92.710	92.650	92.660	-20	29,754
Est. sales N.A. Mon's. sales 317,638					
Mon's open int 2,729,062 off 5238					
BRITISH POUND (CMER) 62,500 pounds, $ per pound					
Sep 96	1.5482	1.5410	1.5444	+16	40,961
Dec 96	1.5474	1.5420	1.5448	+12	110
Mar 97			1.5452	+8	6
Est. sales N.A. Mon's. sales 16,619					
Mon's open int 46,110 off 7137					
CANADIAN DOLLAR (CMER) 100,000 dollars, $ per Cdn. dlr					
Sep 96	.7330	.7315	.7318	-8	22,570
Dec 96	.7331	.7325	.7328	-8	2,963
Mar 97	.7340	.7340	.7336	-8	470
Jun 97			.7340	-8	273
Est. sales N.A. Mon's. sales 5,541					
Mon's open int 37,573 off 1385					
GERMAN MARK (CMER) 125,000 marks, $ per mark					
Sep 96	.6655	.6605	.6653	+43	54,006
Dec 96	.6690	.6670	.6692	+45	1,764
Mar 97			.6734	+47	23
Est. sales N.A. Mon's. sales 27,914					
Mon's open int 82,805 off 5520					
JAPANESE YEN (CMER) 12.5 million yen, $ per 100 yen					
Sep 96	.009407	.009283	.009401	+111	64,673
Dec 96	.009520	.009490	.009520	+111	3,576
Mar 97	.009640	.009605	.009639	+108	125
Est. sales N.A. Mon's. sales 17,137					
Mon's open int 93,994 off 2014					
SWISS FRANC (CMER) 125,000 francs, $ per franc					
Sep 96	.8095	.8037	.8088	+43	33,886
Dec 96	.8150	.8120	.8150	+44	1,107
Mar 97			.8216	+45	58
Est. sales N.A. Mon's. sales 13,950					
Mon's open int 51,036 off 1279					
3-MONTH STERLING (LIFFE) £500,000 - pts of 100 pct					
Jun96	94.11	94.09	94.10	Unch.	52,565
Sep96	94.15	94.12	94.14	+ 0.01	81,647
Dec96	93.93	93.88	93.93	+ 0.02	80,648
Mar97	93.54	93.47	93.54	+ 0.03	55,266
Jun97	93.10	93.02	93.09	+ 0.04	40,220
Sep97	92.71	92.63	92.71	+ 0.04	28,489
Dec97	92.40	92.33	92.39	+ 0.04	21,989
Mar98	92.14	92.06	92.13	+ 0.05	14,981
Jun98	91.95	91.83	91.94	+ 0.04	9,767
Sep98	91.84	91.77	91.83	+ 0.04	7,954
Dec98	91.76	91.66	91.74	+ 0.04	8,423
Mar99	91.65	91.61	91.65	+ 0.04	2,767
Est. sales: 47,809. Prev. sales: 38,072					
Prev. open int.: 404,717 off 4,317					
3-MONTH EUROMARK (LIFFE) DM1 million - pts of 100 pct					
Jun96	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	152,408
Sep96	96.56	96.45	96.55	+ 0.08	212,179
Dec96	96.32	96.18	96.30	+ 0.11	208,288
Mar97	95.99	95.80	95.98	+ 0.14	185,058
Jun97	95.62	95.40	95.60	+ 0.16	106,850
Sep97	95.27	95.06	95.26	+ 0.17	87,717
Dec97	94.93	94.74	94.93	+ 0.17	61,691
Mar98	94.63	94.42	94.63	+ 0.14	36,621
Jun98	94.35	94.21	94.35	+ 0.11	24,767
Sep98	94.11	93.99	94.11	+ 0.10	18,625
Dec98	93.88	93.79	93.89	+ 0.11	17,877
Mar99	93.70	93.58	93.69	+ 0.11	14,426
Jun99	93.47	93.39	93.49	+ 0.08	0
Est. sales: 240,746. Prev. sales: 227,472					
Prev. open int.: 1,126,507 up 19,687					
3-MONTH PIBOR (MATIF) FF5 million - pts of 100 pct					
Sep 96	95.72	95.56	95.71	+0.04	60,461
Dec 96	95.58	95.39	95.55	+0.05	34,777
Mar 97	95.36	95.22	95.35	+0.05	24,956
Jun 97	95.15	95.02	95.14	+0.04	16,660
Sep 97	94.93	94.84	94.90	+0.01	11,069
Dec 97	94.70	94.63	94.67	+0.01	7,922
Mar 98	94.49	94.42	94.49	+0.03	7,562
Jun 98	94.25	94.20	94.28	+0.03	4,023
Sep 98	94.04	94.00	94.04	+0.02	3,140
Dec 98	93.79	93.79	93.83	+0.02	3,475
Mar 99	93.64	93.52	93.61	+0.02	4,329
Jun 99	93.41	93.39	93.41	+93.41	0
Est. volume: 89,637. Open int.: 178,574 off 37,174.					
3-MONTH EUROLIRA (LIFFE) ITL 1 million - pts of 100 pct					
Jun 96	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	30,029
Sep96	92.02	91.83	91.99	+ 0.15	56,708
Dec96	92.25	92.07	92.22	+ 0.13	31,872
Mar97	92.25	92.14	92.24	+ 0.10	14,119
Jun97	92.16	92.09	92.15	+ 0.09	7,411
Sep97	91.98	91.91	91.97	+ 0.08	5,148
Dec97	91.82	91.72	91.78	+ 0.05	0
Est. sales: 44,846. Prev. sales: 36,026					
Prev. open int.: 145,287 up 6,817					
Industrials					
COTTON 2 (NCTN) 50,000 lbs.- cents per lb.					
Jul 96	79.00	77.00	78.18	+0.25	10,424
Oct 96	77.30	76.20	76.30	-1.00	4,070
Dec 96	77.00	75.80	75.91	-0.96	29,974
Mar 97	77.95	77.07	77.08	-0.83	5,997
May 97	78.50	77.80	77.80	-0.83	2,901
Jul 97	78.50	78.25	78.25	-0.85	1,289
Est. sales N.A. Mon's. sales 11,410					
Mon's open int 59,391 off 2048					

	High	Low	Close	Chge	OpInt
HEATING OIL (NMER) 42,000 gal - cents per gal					
Jul 96	53.30	52.30	52.50	-0.84	19,882
Aug 96	53.70	52.70	52.86	-0.89	19,253
Sep 96	53.95	53.25	53.26	-0.89	10,857
Oct 96	54.25	53.70	53.71	-0.94	5,508
Nov 96	54.75	54.45	54.16	-0.99	6,701
Dec 96	55.10	54.70	54.66	-0.99	18,663
Jan 97	55.40	55.10	54.91	-0.94	7,885
Feb 97	54.95	54.60	54.41	-0.94	5,371
Mar 97	53.45	53.40	52.96	-0.94	1,965
Apr 97			51.26	-0.94	1,158
Est. sales N.A. Mon's. sales 29,828					
Mon's open int 100,952 up 1366					
LIGHT SWEET CRUDE (NMER) 1,000 bbl.- dollars per bbl.					
Jul 96	22.05	21.25	21.40	-0.74	48,192
Aug 96	20.60	20.15	20.15	-0.55	73,049
Sep 96	19.80	19.47	19.51	-0.46	38,112
Oct 96	19.33	19.05	19.07	-0.43	26,068
Nov 96	19.02	18.85	18.90	-0.28	22,478
Dec 96	18.84	17.90	18.68	-0.29	34,379
Jan 97	18.67	18.45	18.53	-0.27	20,811
Feb 97	18.48	18.30	18.30	-0.37	18,443
Mar 97	18.44	18.30	18.30	-0.27	11,750
Apr 97	18.34	18.23	18.23	-0.25	5,915
May 97	18.25	18.13	18.13	-0.27	5,223
Jun 97	18.10	18.05	18.05	-0.30	17,711
Jul 97	18.10	18.00	18.02	-0.28	4,743
Est. sales N.A. Mon's. sales 166,307					
Mon's open int 380,903 off 5549					
NATURAL GAS (NMER) 10,000 mm btu's, $ per mm btu					
Jul 96	2.650	2.530	2.610	+74	25,310
Aug 96	2.710	2.605	2.658	+55	32,046
Sep 96	2.700	2.601	2.641	+42	19,975
Oct 96	2.670	2.575	2.617	+42	17,291
Nov 96	2.670	2.590	2.615	+35	11,620
Dec 96	2.715	2.640	2.665	+35	13,305
Jan 97	2.715	2.645	2.670	+40	8,667
Feb 97	2.605	2.540	2.560	+35	5,736
Mar 97	2.400	2.360	2.375	+40	4,416
Apr 97	2.220	2.280	2.285	+35	2,452
May 97	2.135	2.120	2.130	+35	2,549
Est. sales N.A. Mon's. sales 27,596					
Mon's open int 161,842 up 1567					
UNLEADED GASOLINE (NMER) 42,000 gal - cents per gal					
Jul 96	61.25	60.10	60.24	-0.97	22,862
Aug 96	60.60	59.70	59.86	-0.53	18,771
Sep 96	59.35	58.40	58.58	-0.38	6,333
Oct 96	56.70	56.20	56.23	-0.28	2,392
Nov 96	55.25	54.95	54.78	-0.23	1,113
Dec 96	54.10	53.90	53.88	-0.22	1,194
Est. sales N.A. Mon's. sales 22,591					
Mon's open int 54,012 off 1625					
BRENT OIL (IPE) U.S. dollars per barrel - lots of 1,000 barrels					
July 96	18.64	18.15	18.20	-0.45	78,085
Aug 96	18.20	17.85	17.85	-0.41	22,501
Sep 96	17.85	17.65	17.59	-0.34	17,755
Oct 96	17.70	17.50	17.36	-0.33	5,040
Nov 96	17.40	17.35	17.18	-0.34	11,982
Dec 96	17.20	17.15	17.04	-0.34	12,342
Jan 97	17.15	17.05	16.91	-0.36	6,145
Feb 97	17.02	16.95	16.80	-0.37	3,474
Mar 97	16.93	16.93	16.71	-0.37	2,986
Apr 97	N.T.	N.T.	16.63	-0.37	951
Est. sales: 29,900. Open int.: 163,163 off 5,441					
Stock Indexes					
S&P COMP. INDEX (CMER) 500 x index					
Jun 96	667.25	662.60	662.70	-3.00	90,387
Sep 96	673.10	668.35	668.35	-3.15	125,774
Dec 96	679.20	674.80	675.65	-1.95	5,772
Mar 97	686.20	681.80	685.00	+0.45	872
Est. sales N.A. Mon's. sales 106,298					
Mon's open int 222,805 up 5467					
FTSE 100 (LIFFE) £25 per index point					
Jun96	3760.0	3756.0	3751.0	- 5.0	27,465
Sep96	3761.5	3758.0	3752.5	- 6.0	39,249
Dec96	3780.0	3779.5	3776.0	- 6.0	787
Est. sales: 22,307. Prev. sales: 16,084					
Prev. open int.: 67,501 up 403					
CAC 40 (MATIF) FF200 per index point					
Jun 96	2109.0	2091.0	2104.5	+1.50	47,995
Jul 96	2106.0	2092.0	2103.0	+1.50	18,037
Aug 96	2109.0	2103.0	2110.5	+1.50	915
Sep 96	2119.0	2108.5	2118.5	+1.50	13,511
Dec 96	N.T.	N.T.	2140.0	+1.50	3,975
Mar 97	2156.5	2156.5	2162.5	+1.50	4,941
Sep 97	N.T.	N.T.	2148.5	+1.50	4,785
Mar 98	N.T.	N.T.	2208.5	+1.50	1,070
Est. volume: 25,678. Open int.: 95,929 off 951.					

Commodity Indexes

	Close	Previous
Moody's	1,525.90	1,523.50
Reuters	N.A.	2,045.10
D.J. Futures	N.A.	145.22
CRB	251.40	250.51

Spot Commodities

Commodity	Today	Prev.
Aluminum, lb	0.666	0.671
Copper electrolytic, lb	1.15	1.15
Iron FOB, ton	167.00	167.00
Lead, lb	0.52	0.52
Silver, troy oz	5.145	5.15
Steel (scrap), ton	132.17	132.17
Zinc, lb	0.4945	0.4945

Sources: Matif, Associated Press, London Int'l Financial Futures Exchange, Int'l Petroleum Exchange.

U. S. STOCK MARKET DIARY

Indexes

Dow Jones

	Open	High	Low	Last	Chg.
Indus	5647.33	5661.49	5604.34	5625.81	—26.97
Trans	2198.32	2228.14	2190.41	2214.81	+23.11
Util	206.82	207.34	206.48	206.89	—0.49
Comp	1831.48	1843.41	1830.77	1832.47	+0.07

Standard & Poors

	High	Low	Close	Chg.
Industrials	794.47	788.08	788.89	—4.65
Transp.	519.55	510.12	514.88	+4.65
Utilities	188.22	187.05	187.34	—0.37
Finance	67.23	66.82	66.87	—0.09
SP 500	666.36	661.34	662.06	—2.30
SP 100	643.21	638.58	639.46	—2.74

NYSE

	High	Low	Last	Chg.
Composite	357.37	355.19	355.58	—1.34
Industrials	457.15	453.91	454.52	—2.28
Transp.	332.93	327.74	331.43	+3.68
Utility	244.54	242.95	243.26	—0.78
Finance	295.14	293.94	294.16	—0.19

Nasdaq

	High	Low	Last	Chg.
Composite	1205.93	1185.93	1185.93	—21.71
Industrials	1138.24	1117.27	1117.27	—22.29
Banks	1076.67	1074.25	1076.01	+0.62
Insurance	1305.39	1297.54	1297.54	—6.22
Finance	1305.74	1302.81	1304.49	—1.34
Transp.	908.66	904.89	905.91	—7.78

AMEX

High	Low	Last	Chg.
593.94	588.84	588.97	—1.54

Dow Jones Bond

	Previous Close	Today Noon
20 Bonds	101.23	101.25
10 Utilities	97.96	97.87
10 Industrials	104.49	104.63

Most Actives

NYSE

	Vol.	High	Low	Last	Chg.
BayNtwk s	63789	25⅝	24⅛	25⅛	—1⅛
AlcmT	58536	29⅛	27½	27½	—2
K mart	51296	14	13½	13⅝	—⅛
CanPc g	34122	22	21¾	22	+¼
Glxch	33304	28⅝	28⅛	28⅛	—⅛
WalMart	31510	25⅝	25⅛	25¼	—⅜
Seagate	29398	46⅝	45⅝	45⅝	—⅞
AsiaSat n	27739	33½	32⅝	33⅛	—
CocaCl s	24187	46⅝	45⅞	46⅝	+⅝
McDnlds	22348	46⅝	45⅞	46	—1
Motorola	22056	64⅛	62½	62½	—1⅜
GenElec	21543	86⅜	85½	85⅞	—⅜
BallyEnt	21302	29⅝	28¾	29¼	+⅛
PepsiCo s	21172	33⅝	33	33⅝	+⅜
JohnJn s	21023	48⅛	47⅝	47⅞	—⅜

Nasdaq

	Vol.	High	Low	Last	Chg.
ValuJet s	229193	6⅝	4½	6⅛	—3⅛
Iomega s	164567	36⅞	25⅝	26⅝	—10⅛
Intel	74025	72⅝	70⅜	70⅝	—1⅜
Cisco s	67240	55	52⅝	52⅞	—1⅞
SunMic s	64082	58⅛	57	57	+1⅛
Atmel s	55404	32½	30⅝	30⅝	—2⅛
Ascend s	51723	58⅞	52⅝	52⅝	—6⅛
MeridDta	51274	13⅝	7½	8⅛	—5⅜
Lattice	47164	26⅝	24⅝	25⅛	—8⅝
Microsoft	46550	124½	122	122⅝	—2⅛
ApldMat s	45744	33¼	31⅛	32	—2
Informix s	43179	21⅛	20⅜	20⅝	—½
Oracle	44542	37½	25⅛	29⅛	—6⅛
ForeSys s	37761	34	30⅛	31⅜	—2⅝
Imatrn	37179	6	5⅛	5⅛	+⅛

AMEX

	Vol.	High	Low	Last	Chg.
ViacB	32675	40⅛	39	39⅝	+1⅛
Ampex n	14117	10⅝	8⅝	9	—1⅜
InterDig	13455	9½	8⅜	8⅞	—1⅜
BemaGold	10589	4 9/16	4¼	4½	+¼
ChevSoft	10032	21⅜	19½	19⅝	—1⅝
Atari	8210	6 9/16	6 1/16	6 9/16	+9/16
SPDR	6940	67 1/32	66 9/16	66⅞	—9/32
Harken	6130	2⅞	2 11/16	2¾	—⅛
PrcdLa	5909	17	15⅝	15⅞	—1⅛
TWA n	5769	19⅝	19¼	19⅝	—

Trading Activity

NYSE

	Close	Prev.
Advanced	1182	1095
Declined	1273	1216
Unchanged	804	826
Total issues	3179	3137
New Highs	40	57
New Lows	43	33

Nasdaq

	Close	Prev.
Advanced	1255	1480
Declined	2650	2117
Unchanged	1637	1772
Total issues	5542	5329
New Highs	90	125
New Lows	112	73

AMEX

	Close	Prev.
Advanced	273	231
Declined	336	278
Unchanged	205	281
Total issues	754	730
New Highs	76	73
New Lows	9	9

Market Sales

	Today Close	Prev. cons.
NYSE	367.00	362.75
Amex	25.42	22.38
Nasdaq	561.83	407.00

In millions.

Dividends

Company	Per	Amt	Rec	Pay
IRREGULAR				
Repsol SA ADR	b	7-5	7-15	
Zweig Fund	-	.27	7-12	7-26
STOCK				
Fst Utd Bncp SC	-	5%	7-1	7-15
Old Kent	-	5%	6-25	7-25
Peoples Bncp OH	-	10%	7-15	8-1
STOCK SPLIT				
West Marine 2 for 1 split.				
INCREASED				
Circuit City	Q	.035	6-28	7-15
FNB Find	Q	.15	6-14	6-28
Great LakesChem	Q	.15	7-1	7-30
Mid Ocean Ltd	Q	.4125	6-28	7-19
S&T Bancorp	Q	.24	7-1	7-25
WCI Steel	Q	.06	7-1	7-15
INITIAL				
Peoples Holding n	-	.19	6-22	7-1
REGULAR				
Bco Ganadero B, C	b	.2684	6-26	—
Beauticontrol Cos	Q	.105	7-2	7-16
CIGNA HI Income	M	.0675	6-28	7-10
Cameron Fincl	-	.07	7-12	7-29
Carolina Fst	Q	.07	7-15	8-1
Chase Manhattn	Q	.56	7-5	7-31
Colonial HI Inco	M	.0486	6-28	7-12
Colonial Intermed	M	.057	6-28	7-12
Colonial Muni Inco	M	.0425	6-28	7-12
Crocker Rlty	Q	.15	7-1	7-8
Detroit Cdo	Q	.125	7-19	7-29
Fst Fin Corp	Q	.17	8-16	9-6
Fst United Bn SC	Q	.03	6-28	7-12
Fort Thomas	Q	.0625	7-3	7-15
Gables Resident	Q	.48	6-28	7-12
Independnt Bk	Q	.06	-28	7-12
LASMO PLC A	b	.425	6-28	7-15
MBLA Find	Q	.20	6-27	7-3
McCormick & Co	Q	.14	6-28	7-10
Measurex Corp	Q	.11	7-3	7-17
NFC PLC	b	.2396	7-2	8-21
Oak Hill	Q	.05	6-28	7-22
Peoples B Auburn	Q	.14	7-1	7-22
RioCan	M	.30	6-28	7-15
Shelter Component	Q	.03	6-24	7-8
Stewart Inform	Q	.06	6-28	7-31
Transam Inco Shrs	M	.16	6-28	7-15
Transonic Cos A	Q	.05	6-28	7-16
Transonic Cos B	Q	.09	6-28	7-16
Tuscarora Inc	S	.13	6-26	7-5

a-annual; b-approximate amount per share/ADR; g-payable in Canadian funds; m-monthly; q-quarterly; s-semi-annual

Stock Tables Explained

Sales figures are unofficial. Yearly highs and lows reflect the previous 52 weeks plus the current week, but not the latest trading day. Where a split or stock dividend amounting to 25 percent or more has been paid, the years high-low range and dividend are shown for the new stocks only. Unless otherwise noted, rates of dividends are annual disbursements based on the latest declaration.
a - dividend also extra (s). b - annual rate of dividend plus stock dividend. c - liquidating dividend. cld - called. d - new yearly low. e - dividend declared or paid in preceding 12 months. g - dividend in Canadian funds, subject to 15% non-residence tax. i - dividend declared after split-up or stock dividend. j - dividend paid this year, omitted, deferred, or no action taken at latest dividend meeting. k - dividend declared or paid this year, an accumulative issue with dividends in arrears. n - new issue in the past 52 weeks. The high-low range begins with the start of trading. nd - next day delivery. P/E - price-earnings ratio. r - dividend declared or paid in preceding 12 months, plus stock dividend. s - stock split. Dividend begins with date of split. sls - sales. t - dividend paid in stock in preceding 12 months, estimated cash value on ex-dividend or ex-distribution date. u - new yearly high. v - trading halted. vi - in bankruptcy or receivership or being reorganized under the Bankruptcy Act, or securities assumed by such companies. wd - when distributed. wi - when issued/ ww - with warrants. x - ex-dividend or ex-rights. xdis - ex-distribution. xw - without warrants. y - ex-dividend and sales in full. yld - yield. z - sales in full.

EUROPE

Moulinex to Cut Jobs In France to Battle 'Crippling' Conditions

Compiled by Our Staff From Dispatches

PARIS — Moulinex SA said Tuesday it would cut 2,600 of its 12,000 jobs as part of a reorganization of a company that has had three years of losses.

"It is extremely preoccupying that our earnings have deteriorated like this in spite of growth in sales and efforts to improve our marketing," the company's chairman, Pierre Blayau, said at a news conference. "The situation that seems crippling justifies Moulinex's need to take the bull by the horns."

The job cuts were disclosed hours after the appliance maker announced a net loss of 702 million French francs ($136 million) for the year ended March 31, more than triple its loss of 213 million francs a year earlier. The loss included provisions of 600 million francs for the reorganization, which will take place over three years.

Moulinex's sales in the latest year edged up to 7.79 billion francs from 7.68 billion francs.

Mr. Blayau said Moulinex, which took 75 percent of its revenue from Europe, was far too dependent on that market, where prices have fallen an average of 2 percent a year for the past few years. The company is aiming for a non-European sales component of 40 percent.

As part of the reorganization, some Moulinex production is to be transferred to a factory in Celaya, Mexico, Mr. Blayau said.

Trading in shares in the company was suspended shortly before Mr. Blayau told employees that the work force would be reduced and two factories in France would be closed. Of the job cuts, 2,100 are to be in France.

Union representatives interviewed on the French news channel LCI as they emerged from a meeting with management said they were ready to protest the job cuts and plant closings.

The company is one of the biggest employers in the lower Normandy region of northern France, employing 8,000 people in 12 factories there. It employs a total of 12,000 people in 19 factories throughout the world.

Mr. Blayau, former head of the retailer Pinault-Printemps-Redoute, was hired in February to return the company to profitability.

"Moulinex's new management team has the experience to ensure the company's recovery," said Tanguy de Kerville, a fund manager at France Finance IV, which has $200 million under management, "but it's not going to be easy."

Mr. de Kerville said that although he was not a buyer of the company's shares, Moulinex was a company to watch in the coming years.

The company has experienced a series of crises since the death of the founder, Jean Mantelet, in 1991.

He had developed an empire out of a hand-operated device for grinding and crushing vegetables that was introduced to great acclaim in 1932. *(Bloomberg, AFP)*

Russian Economy Sees Light

UN Survey Says It Could Show Growth for '96

By John M. Goshko
Washington Post Service

UNITED NATIONS, New York — Russia is emerging from the upheavals caused by its movement toward a market economy with a steadiness that could make 1996 its first year of economic growth since the 1991 collapse of the Soviet Union, according to a UN survey of world economic conditions.

The survey, prepared annually by UN economists, bases its cautious optimism on the assumption that the economic reforms instituted by President Boris N. Yeltsin will continue. That assumption, of course, could change with the results of Russia's presidential election.

Sunday's first round of balloting set the stage for a runoff between Mr. Yeltsin and his Communist challenger, Gennadi A. Zyuganov. If Mr. Yeltsin tries to attract disaffected voters through such measures as putting more money into circulation, forcing industries with low productivity to raise wages or propping up inefficient enterprises with subsidies, Russia could instead see steep increases in inflation and sharp drops in productivity.

Nevertheless, the survey says that if Russia remains on its present reform course, its economy is likely to grow 0.5 percent this year.

While that figure is modest almost to the point of being negligible, it still would mark a turning point from the succession of economic contractions recorded by Russia each year since 1991. In 1995, for example, Russia's gross domestic product — which measures all the goods and services produced in the country — declined by 4 percent.

The survey sampled 93 countries with developing economies and found that 71 had positive growth rates in 1995. Similarly, the survey said, real income per person is rising this year in these countries, which collectively have 96 percent of the population of the developing world.

In the past, economic growth and an improving financial outlook in Third World countries have been linked to their ability to export large amounts of raw materials to industrial countries during periods of prosperity.

The developing economies' expansion at a time of slow growth in the industrial world suggests some significant changes are taking place, the survey said, such as increased trade among developing nations and rising incomes in those countries, making them better markets for both locally produced goods and imports.

Moscow Markets Jump as Lebed Gets Post

Reuters

MOSCOW — Russian stock and bond prices rose sharply Tuesday after President Boris N. Yeltsin appointed Alexander Lebed to a top security post in a move that markets saw as enhancing Mr. Yeltsin's chances of re-election.

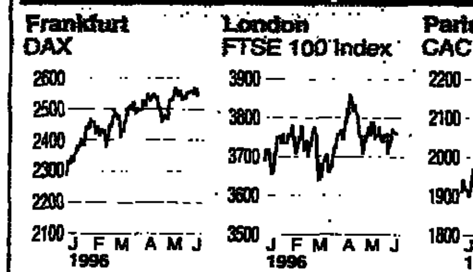
Share prices, which surged 15 percent Monday on Mr. Yeltsin's slim lead over Gennadi A. Zyuganov in Sunday's first-round presidential elections, took off again when Mr. Yeltsin named Mr. Lebed, a retired general, as secretary of the Security Council and his personal adviser on national security. "The market looked at it with a very bullish tone," said Alexandre Babaian, chief investment strategist at CentreInvest Securities. "One of the doubts that could have been hanging over for several weeks has been eliminated."

He added, "The markets experienced a certain surprise that Lebed's decision came so quickly," but cautioned that the price rise in the markets was an exaggerated one and had been followed by a slight correction.

Investors who have driven prices to new highs in recent weeks on hopes that Mr. Yeltsin will win a new term and keep Russia's market-oriented economic changes in place had been watching for signs of an alliance with Mr. Lebed that could head off Mr. Zyuganov's second-round challenge.

With 99 percent of the first-round votes counted, Mr. Yeltsin was ahead with 35.06 percent, followed by Mr. Zyuganov at 31.96 percent and Mr. Lebed at 14.70 percent.

Investor's Europe



Exchange	Index	Tuesday Close	Prev. Close	% Change
Amsterdam	EOE	563.95	561.07	+0.51
Brussels	Stock Exchange	9,532.58	9,523.19	+0.10
Frankfurt	DAX	2,549.29	2,546.12	+0.12
Copenhagen	Stock Market	402.16	402.51	-0.09
Helsinki	HEX General	2,012.90	2,010.31	+0.13
Oslo	OBX	464.16	464.76	-0.13
London	FTSE 100	3,756.40	3,761.50	-0.14
Madrid	Stock Exchange	371.92	370.67	+0.34
Milan	MIBTEL	10,674.00	10,508.00	+1.58
Paris	CAC 40	2,107.94	2,113.04	-0.24
Stockholm	SX 16	2,089.85	2,084.44	+0.26
Vienna	ATX	1,104.36	1,104.04	+0.03
Zurich	SPI	2,348.10	2,333.47	+0.63

Source: Telekurs — International Herald Tribune

Very briefly:

- **Johnson Matthey PLC** shares tumbled 2.9 percent, to 631 pence ($9.75), as **Minorco SA** sold its 9.9 percent stake in the British metal-refining, chemicals and electronics company to raise money for South American mining projects.
- **Cowie Group PLC**, a vehicle-leasing and bus company, offered £282.3 million ($436 million) for **British Bus Ltd.**, the largest privately owned bus operator in Britain.
- **Générale de Belgique SA** will reduce its stake in Arbed SA, a Luxembourg-based steelmaker, to 10 percent from 15.4 percent. The Belgian holding company will sell zero-coupon bonds maturing Dec. 31, 1997, that will be exchangeable for Arbed shares.
- **Royal Sphinx Gustavsberg NV**, a Dutch ceramics maker, plans to merge its bathroom-products business with that of **Keramik Holding AG Laufen**, a Swiss competitor, with each taking a 50 percent stake in a separate company.
- **Enso Oy**, a Finnish paper and wood-products company, plans to invest 3 billion markkaa ($642 million) over the next five years in its packaging-board division.
- **Siemens AG's** automation division aims to double business volume in the high-growth logistics market to almost 2.5 billion Deutsche marks ($1.65 billion) by 2005 and to achieve annual growth rates of 6 percent in the medium term.
- **Germany's** car production in May dropped 5 percent from a year earlier, to 397,300 units, the auto industry association reported; total vehicle production, including cars, trucks and heavy commercial vehicles, was 419,700 units in May, down 6 percent.
- **Klaus Jacobs Holding**, former owner of the Swiss chocolate maker **Jacobs Suchard AG**, declined to confirm or deny reports that it was bidding to acquire **Cacao Barry**, Europe's second-largest cocoa company.
- **Chancellor Helmut Kohl** said he was ready to make concessions on his austerity program, which has been strongly opposed by trade unions in Germany, but he said the total amount of savings envisaged in his program would be maintained.

Bloomberg, Reuters, AFX

Economists Predict a Rise in Yields for French Bonds

AFX News

PARIS — The recent trend that has kept 10-year French government bond yields near or below the yields on similar German bonds is unlikely to continue, and French yields will be back above German ones soon, economists said Tuesday.

The yield on the French OAT treasury bond due in 2006 has been several basis points below that of the equivalent German Bund for much of the past month, but the disappearance of that advantage in trading Monday and Tuesday could signal that the trend was already ending, they said.

Eric Chaney, Morgan Stanley's senior economist in Paris, said the lower yield on French bonds — which reflects a higher price and thus stronger demand for those bonds — had not been a sign of investors' thoughts on the prospects for a common European currency, as some had said, but simply a result of high domestic demand for French bonds because of an increase in savings ahead of a possible ending of tax breaks.

Economists pointed out that, while foreign investors have been heavy sellers of French bonds this year, French domestic institutions have soaked up all the unwanted issues.

Finance Ministry figures released last week showed that foreign investors sold a net 41 billion francs ($7.96 billion) of French treasury issues in March, raising the net sales total for the year to 91 billion francs. The 7¼ percent French bond due in 2006 was yielding 6.66 percent in trading Tuesday, compared with 6.65 percent for the 6¼ percent German bond with the same maturity date.

Since early May, the French bond has regularly yielded as much as seven basis points less than the German one, after yielding 64 basis points more as recently as the start of the year. David Naude, economist for France at J.P. Morgan, said, "We don't believe the recent spread reflects all the bad news we have seen in France."

He said he believed there was a potential for French 10-year bond yields to rise above German yields again, adding: "I think it will show in the second half." France's forecast for its 1996 social security deficit was revised upward last week, to 48.6 billion francs from 16.6 billion francs, threatening the government's efforts to meet the criteria for the common currency, analysts said.

Mr. Chaney said that if bond yields were merely reflecting confidence that the currency union would go ahead, then interest rate futures contracts expiring in 1999, when the single currency is supposed to take effect, would be the same for France and Germany.

"But they aren't; they continue to diverge," he said. All that is supporting 10-year bond prices is demand from French institutional investors, he said.

WORLD STOCK MARKETS

Tuesday, June 18
Prices in local currencies.
Telekurs

Amsterdam
EOE index: 563.95
Previous: 561.07

	High	Low	Close	Prev.
ABN-AMRO	92.20	89.40	91.90	89.40
Aegon	80	79.50	79.60	79.70
Ahold	97.30	92.50	93.20	94.50
Akzo Nobel	204.50	202.90	203.40	202.90
Bols Wess cva	29.60	29.10	29.10	29.40
CSM cva	80.40	79.30	80.40	79.80
Dordtsche Pet	276	272.50	275	271.70
DSM	169	167	168	168
Elsevier	26.30	25.90	26.20	26.10
Fortis Amev	51	49	51	49.50
G-Brocades	53.40	52.70	53	53
Hagemeyer	123.20	121.40	122.20	122
Heineken	390.80	388	390.80	388.50
Hoogovens	64.20	63.20	64	63.50
Hunt Douglas	119.50	117.50	119.50	117.50
ING Group	51.80	50.90	51.70	51.10
KLM	55.50	55.10	55.10	55.20
KNP BT	40.90	40.50	40.90	40.60
KPN	66.20	64.80	66.20	65.30
Nedlloyd Gp	41.20	40.80	41	41.20
Nutricia	177.50	176	176.80	176.80
Oce Grinten	171	166.80	171	167.50
Pakhoed	45.70	44.90	45.20	44.70
Philips Elec	58.70	58.10	58.20	58.80
Polygram	100.70	99.90	99.90	100.30
Randstad Hdg	125.70	121.70	124.10	123.50
Robeco	127.80	127.40	127.40	127.10
Rodamco	49.90	49.30	49.50	49.60
Rolinco	138.80	138.40	138.40	138.30
Rorento	96.40	96.20	96.40	96.10
Royal Dutch	262.30	259.70	261	259.70
Stork	48.50	47.70	48.20	48.30
Unilever cva	238.30	236.80	236.80	237.30
VNU	27.70	27.30	27.30	27.60
Wolters Kl cva	197	195	195	197

Bangkok
SET index: 1258.37
Previous: 1253.49

	High	Low	Close	Prev.
Adv Info Svc	418	414	414	418
Bangkok Bk F	352	346	346	350
Krung Thai Bk	120	117	119	117
PTT Explor	360	356	356	358
Siam Cement F	1300	1288	1300	1288
Telecomasia	52.50	51	52	51.50
Thai Airways	55	53.50	55	54
Thai Farm Bk F	272	270	272	270
Thai Teleph	56.50	55.50	56.50	56
Utd Comm	350	344	348	350

Bombay
Monday, June 17
Sensitive index: 4067.39
Previous: 4067.29

	High	Low	Close	Prev.
Assoc Cement	2735	2655	2659.50	2592.75
Grasim Ind	620	595	603.50	575.25
Hindalco Ind	1426	1374.25	1374.25	1333.25
Indust Lever	880	860.75	874	874.50
Indian Hotels	925	875	889.25	880
ITC	327	308	309	315.25
Larsen Toubro	318	308	309	292.50
Reliance Ind	245.50	240.25	243.50	240.50
Tata Eng Loco	543	526	532	528.50
Tata Iron St	267.75	261	261.50	255.50

Brussels
Stock Exchange index: 9532.58
Previous: 9523.19

	High	Low	Close	Prev.
Arbed	3750	3630	3670	3780
Barco Ind	4930	4645	4930	4700
BBL	5980	5950	5980	5980
Bekaert	26530	26200	26300	26350
CBR	2395	2395	2395	2350
CMB	2530	2515	2515	2520
Cockerill	159	157	157	158
Colruyt	10425	10300	10425	10250
Delhaize Lion	1550	1535	1535	1540
Electrabel	6830	6810	6830	6830
Electrafina	2935	2920	2930	2935
Fortis AG	4140	4120	4120	4145
GIB	1476	1458	1472	1462
GBL	4175	4120	4160	4160
Gen Banque	11200	11075	11125	11225
Glaverbel	3620	3550	3560	3620
Kredietbank	10000	9800	9840	9990
Mosane	2350	2300	2300	2360
Petrofina	9950	9780	9800	9940
Powerfin	4500	4460	4485	4500
Recticel	293	286	293	286
Royale Belge	6300	6270	6280	6290
Soc Gen Belg	2355	2330	2355	2340
Solvay	19700	19500	19675	19550
Tessenderlo	12600	12300	12500	12600
Tractebel	13200	13050	13050	13175
UCB	59300	58800	59300	59000
Union Miniere	2300	2275	2275	2300

Copenhagen
Stock index: 402.16
Previous: 402.51

	High	Low	Close	Prev.
Carlsberg B	326	323.68	326	322.52
Danisco	390	386	390	386
Den Danske Bk	375	371	375	371
D/S Svendbrg A	187000	187000	187000	187000
D/S 1912 A	130000	130000	130000	130000
East Asiatic Co	123.15	120	122	121
FLS Ind B	602	602	602	602
ISS Intl Svc B	136	132	134	134
Nvo Nordisk B	803.20	796	799	803
Radiometer B	N.T.	N.T.	N.T.	386
Sophus Ber B	790	786	789	788
Tele Danmk B	289.50	286	289	287
Unidanmark A	271	267	271	268

Frankfurt
DAX: 2549.29
Previous: 2546.12

	High	Low	Close	Prev.
AMB	825	820	820	828
AEG	163.50	163	163	164
Allianz Hdg	2555	2543	2548	2510
Altana	1143	1100	1140	1110
Asko Deutsche	1103	1095	1102	1100
Badenwerk	530	530	530	530
BASF	425	423.70	424.20	424.50
Bayer Hypo Bk	36.35	36.20	36.28	36.81
Bay.Vereinsbank	41.78	41.40	41.48	41.50
Bayer	53.24	52.96	53.02	53.30
Berliner Kraft	420	418	418	415
BHF Bank	37.60	37.52	37.59	37.66
BMW	878.50	873	877	878
CKAG Colonia	1120	1110	1120	1100
Commerzbank	315.50	315	315	314.40
Daimler Benz	828.50	821	822	823.50
Degussa	523.50	517	520	525
Deutsche Bank	71.10	70.72	70.72	70.11
Dresdner Bank	38.33	38.22	38.33	38.20
Heidelbg Zmt	998	995	998	997
Henkel	658	654	654	659
Hochtief	687	657	675	684
Hoechst	52.25	51.97	52.19	52.10
Holzmann Ph.	460	445	447	472
Karstadt	600	593	596	595
Kaufhof Hdg	565	563	565	562
Linde	997	990	992	997
Lufthansa ord	221	212	217.50	223.80
MAN	391	386	389	385.50
Mannesmann	535.50	534.20	534.50	536
Muench Rueck	2850	2841	2845	2850
Preussag	377.40	370	371.50	372.50
PWA	195	189	192	196
RWE	58.45	57.80	57.88	58.55
SAP pfd	219.80	215.50	218.50	219.50
Schering	112.40	112.05	112.40	112.05
Schmalb Lub	286	285	285	280
Siemens	83.35	82.85	82.98	83.11
Suedzucker	746	745	745	758
Thyssen	277.80	277	277.30	278.80
Veba	84.90	83.65	84.65	83.30
VEW	477	476.80	476.80	475
Viag	597	592	593	595
Volkswagen	555.50	552.50	553.50	553.50
Wella	883.50	880	880	886

Helsinki
HEX General index: 2012.90
Previous: 2010.31

	High	Low	Close	Prev.
Cultor 1	215	215	215	218
Enso R	36	35.50	35.50	35
Huhtamaki IF	155	153	153	155
Kesko	65.30	64.20	65.30	64
Kone BF	520	515	515	525
Merita A	9.89	9.80	9.80	9.90
Metra BF	210	207	207	215
Metso-Serla B	32.50	31	32.50	32
Nokia Prf F	181.50	178	181.40	181
Outokumpu A	79	78.90	78.90	79.50
Rautaruukki	34.50	34.20	34.40	34.50
Stockmann A	245	243	244	250
UPM-Kymme	93	90	90.50	91
Valmet A	74.90	74.40	74.50	74.60

Hong Kong
Hang Seng: 10952.80
Previous: 10865.80

	High	Low	Close	Prev.
Amoy Props	9.35	9.25	9.35	9.30
Bk East Asia	27.95	27.40	27.80	27.60
Cathay Pacific	14.50	14	14.35	13.85
Cheung Kong	55.75	55	55.25	55
China Light	36	35.30	36	35.40
Chn Estates	6.95	6.90	6.95	6.90
Citic Pacific	31.50	30.90	31.50	30.60
Cons Elec Pwr	12.95	12.90	12.95	12.90
Dao Heng Bk	29.45	29.30	29.40	29.20
First Pacific	11.10	11.05	11.05	11.10
Great Eagle	21.95	21.75	21.80	21.85
Guangdong Inv	4.85	4.80	4.83	4.88
Guoco Group	36.50	36.20	36.30	36.40
Hang Lung	14.60	14.45	14.50	14.55
Hang Seng Bk	78.75	77.75	78	78
Henderson Inv	6.80	6.75	6.80	6.70
Henderson Ld	55.75	55.50	55.75	55.25
HKR Intl	9	8.90	9	8.95
HK Aircraft	23.60	23.25	23.35	23.40
HK China Gas	12.35	12.20	12.30	12.10
HK Electric	24.20	23.80	23.85	23.90
HK Shang Htls	13.40	13	13	13.45
HK Telecomm	13.55	13.35	13.45	13.35
Hopewell Hdgs	4.43	4.38	4.38	4.40
HSBC Hdgs	116.50	115	116	116
Hutchison Wh	49.30	48.90	49.20	48.60
Hysan Dev	24.15	23.60	24	23.50
Johnson El Hdg	16.55	16.35	16.50	16.35
Miramar Hotel	16.80	16.55	16.55	16.85
Nat Mutual	6.95	6.85	6.85	6.85
New World	35.60	35	35	35.30
Oriental Press	4.10	4.03	4.08	4.05
Orient Telecom	3.45	3.30	3.45	3.40
Shangri-La	10.65	10.55	10.65	10.60
SHK Props	79	77.50	78.50	77.75
Shun Tak Hdgs	4.85	4.80	4.80	4.80
Sino Land Co.	7.35	7.20	7.30	7.25
Sth China Post	5.75	5.40	5.70	5.35
Swire Pac A	65.25	64.25	64.75	64
Tsim Sha Tsui	9.55	9.45	9.55	9.50
TV Broadcasts	29	28.55	28.70	28.40
Wharf Hdgs	28.20	27.75	27.75	28
Wheelock	15	14.80	14.85	14.85

Jakarta
Composite index: 588.23
Previous: 590.73

	High	Low	Close	Prev.
Astra Intl	2700	2625	2625	2700
Bolio Pacific	1725	1700	1700	1725
Gudang Garm	11200	10000	11000	11000
Indah Kiat	2225	2175	2200	2175
Indocement	N.T.	N.T.	N.T.	8000
Indofood	10300	10100	10250	10475
Indorayon	2200	2175	2175	2225
Indosat	7450	7400	7425	7425
Kalbe Farma	5225	5175	5200	5350
Sampoerna	27300	27000	27050	27000

Johannesburg
All Market: 6822.86
Previous: 6819.84

	High	Low	Close	Prev.
AngloAm-Corp	274.25	271	272	273.50
AngloAm Gold	398.65	395	396	397
AngloAm Ind	180	155	170	180
Barlow	49.20	48.75	48.75	49
C.G. Smith	23.15	21	23	22.75
De Beers	137.25	136.50	137.25	137
Driefontein	59.50	57	57	58.25
Freegold	45.50	44	44	44.85
Fst Natl Bk	30.25	30	30	30.25
Gencor	15.75	15.45	15.60	15.75
GFSA	137	132	132	137
Iscor	3.39	3.34	3.38	3.36
Johnnies Ind	57.75	56.75	57.75	57
Kloof Gold	46.50	43.75	44.20	45.55
Liberty Life	139.75	137.75	137.75	137.25
Minorco	105	104.25	104.50	104.50
Nedcor	64.75	64	64.25	64.25
Rembrandt Gp	40.75	39.25	40	39.50
Richemont	66.50	65	66.50	65.50
Rust Platinum	76.50	73	73	75
SA Breweries	131.50	128.50	130	129
Sappi	47	46.60	46.65	46.60
Sasol	47.50	45.90	46.50	45.95
SBIC	174	172	172	173
Tiger Oats	61	59.25	59.75	60

Kuala Lumpur
Composite: 1124.95
Previous: 1124.81

	High	Low	Close	Prev.
Genting	19.90	19.50	19.60	19.90
Hicom Hldgs	7.05	7	7.05	7
Mal Banking	24.10	23.80	23.80	24.20
Mal Intl Ship F	7.60	7.55	7.60	7.60
Public Bank F	6.70	6.50	6.60	6.45
Resorts World	14.10	14	14	13.90
Sime Darby	6.75	6.65	6.75	6.65
Telekom Mal	22.70	22.50	22.60	22.70
Tenaga	10.60	10.50	10.60	10.60
Utd Engineers	17.10	17	17	17

London
FT-SE 100: 3756.40
Previous: 3761.50

	High	Low	Close	Prev.
Abbey Natl	5.52	5.42	5.47	5.50
Allied Domecq	4.73	4.62	4.69	4.71
Anglian Water	5.88	5.72	5.78	5.73
Argyll Group	3.50	3.43	3.46	3.47
Arjo Wiggins	1.87	1.84	1.85	1.86
Asda Group	1.20	1.18	1.19	1.20
Assoc Br Foods	3.82	3.79	3.81	3.80
BAA	4.75	4.64	4.68	4.73
Barclays	8.02	7.82	8.01	7.83
Bass	8.40	8.32	8.33	8.40
BAT Ind	5.17	5.10	5.12	5.17
Bank Scotland	2.47	2.42	2.43	2.45
BICC	3.32	3.25	3.26	3.26
Blue Circle	3.64	3.61	3.63	3.62
BOC Group	9.55	9.40	9.45	9.42
Boots	6.12	6.02	6.04	6.11
Bowater	3.46	3.42	3.42	3.45
BPB Ind	3.29	3.25	3.27	3.26
Brit Aerosp	9.87	9.76	9.79	9.89
Brit Airways	5.59	5.52	5.58	5.58
Brit Gas	1.88	1.84	1.84	1.90
Brit Petm	5.66	5.61	5.64	5.60
Brit Steel	1.77	1.73	1.75	1.77
Brit Telecom	3.77	3.70	3.75	3.74
BTR	2.66	2.58	2.60	2.63
Burmah Cast	10.40	10.35	10.39	10.38
Cable Wireless	4.40	4.10	4.21	4.11
Cadbury Schw	4.95	4.87	4.93	4.88
Caradon	2.37	2.34	2.34	2.33
Carlton Comm	5.26	5.09	5.13	5.29
Coats Viyella	1.85	1.80	1.81	1.83
Comml Union	5.84	5.78	5.82	5.78
Courtaulds	4.35	4.26	4.32	4.33
De La Rue	6.15	6.05	6.09	6.07
Eng China Cl	2.78	2.71	2.76	2.71
Enterprise Oil	4.63	4.58	4.62	4.59
Fam Colonial	1.55	1.54	1.54	1.54
Gen'l Accident	6.68	6.65	6.65	6.69
GEC	3.62	3.58	3.60	3.60
GKN	9.89	9.70	9.80	9.66
Glaxo	8.91	8.76	8.80	8.89
Granada Gp	8.51	8.45	8.51	8.44
Grand Met	4.25	4.19	4.21	4.19
GRE	2.61	2.60	2.61	2.59
Guinness	4.66	4.58	4.59	4.63
GUS	6.71	6.56	6.57	6.70
Hanson	1.83	1.80	1.82	1.81
Hillsdown Hdg	1.83	1.80	1.80	1.83
HSBC Hldgs	9.75	9.67	9.72	9.73
ICI	8.40	8.33	8.37	8.36
Inchcape	3.06	3.01	3.05	3.05
Kingfisher	6.38	6.28	6.29	6.39
Ladbroke	1.87	1.83	1.84	1.85
Land Sec	6.29	6.19	6.22	6.27
Laporte	7.08	6.97	6.97	7.09
Lasmo	1.77	1.73	1.77	1.75
Legal Genl Grp	6.79	6.76	6.76	6.78
Lloyds Bank	5.12	5.03	5.12	5.07
Lloyds TSB Gp	3.11	3.05	3.09	3.08
London Elec	6.62	6.32	6.32	6.56
Lucas Ind	2.30	2.26	2.27	2.28
Marks Spencer	4.85	4.74	4.76	4.82
MEPC	4.05	4	4.04	4.05
Mercury Asset	9.90	9.58	9.59	9.57
Midlands Elec	4.22	4.18	4.19	4.18
Natl Power	5.26	5.20	5.21	5.24
NatWest	6.27	6.17	6.27	6.19
News Intl	4.06	4	4.06	3.97
Nthn Utilities	5.48	5.43	5.45	5.46
Nthern Foods	1.95	1.92	1.93	1.95
P&O	5.18	5.03	5.10	5.09
Pearson	6.80	6.70	6.70	6.77
Pilkington	1.94	1.90	1.91	1.93
PowerGen	4.71	4.65	4.67	4.68
Prudential	4.20	4.14	4.15	4.17
Rank Org	5.24	5.18	5.22	5.23
Reckitt Coln	6.95	6.88	6.93	6.93
Redland	4.04	3.95	4.02	4
Reed Intl	11.03	10.09	11.02	11.01
Rentokil	4.17	4.13	4.16	4.15
Reuters Hldgs	7.83	7.75	7.79	7.80
RMC Group	10.40	10.20	10.38	10.20
Rolls Royce	2.28	2.25	2.27	2.26
Royal Bk Scot	5.15	5.03	5.06	5.12
RTZ reg	9.85	9.73	9.83	9.72
Royal Insur	4.17	4.13	4.16	4.14
Sainsbury	3.97	3.92	3.94	3.95
Schroders	13.30	13.20	13.20	13.37
Scot Newcastle	6.83	6.80	6.81	6.82
Scot Power	3.08	3.01	3.06	3.02
Sears	1.04	1.02	1.02	1.04
Severn Trent	5.73	5.65	5.65	5.72
Shell Trsp reg	9.42	9.31	9.40	9.30
Siebe	9.15	8.75	9.13	9.06
Smith Nephew	2.16	2.10	2.15	2.11
Smith (WH)	4.90	4.83	4.90	4.85
SmithKline	7.03	6.98	7	6.98
Smiths Ind	6.78	6.72	6.75	6.77
Sthern Elec	6.78	6.68	6.68	6.74
Stand Charter	6.59	6.53	6.56	6.57
Sun Alliance	3.92	3.88	3.89	3.88
Tate & Lyle	4.55	4.52	4.52	4.51
Tesco	3.07	2.99	3	3.07
Thames Water	5.63	5.55	5.60	5.62
Thorn EMI	18.23	18.08	18.18	18.15
3i Group	4.53	4.47	4.51	4.49
TI Group	5.46	5.40	5.40	5.43
Tomkins	2.51	2.47	2.49	2.50
Unilever	12.62	12.43	12.55	12.43
Utd Biscuits	2.21	2.17	2.18	2.19
Utd News	7.07	7.03	7.03	7.03
Vendome uts	6.22	6.18	6.18	6.20
Vodafone	2.50	2.44	2.45	2.47
Whitbread	7.47	7.42	7.45	7.44
Williams Hdgs	3.37	3.30	3.30	3.36
Wolseley	4.74	4.70	4.73	4.71
Zeneca	13.83	13.60	13.77	13.75

Madrid
Bolsa index: 371.92
Previous: 370.67

	High	Low	Close	Prev.
Acerinox	13640	13300	13360	13630
ACESA	1525	1495	1500	1530
Argentaria	5500	5370	5480	5400
BBV	5100	4910	5060	4950
Banesto	830	816	830	821
Bankinter	13700	13440	13700	13500
Bco Central Hisp	2635	2540	2635	2560
Bco Exterior	3050	3000	3000	3000
Bco Popular	23140	22820	23110	22950
Bco Santander	6150	5940	6150	5950
CEPSA	4325	4270	4325	4270
Corp Mapfre	6360	6300	6360	6340
Dragados	1735	1710	1730	1735
Endesa	8140	8080	8090	8180
FECSA	985	967	971	985
Fomento Const	10570	10400	10510	10550
Gas Natural	24890	24820	24840	24150
Hidroel Cantab	4360	4330	4330	4360
Iberdrola	1305	1290	1295	1310
Pryca	3070	3050	3065	3070
Repsol	4610	4520	4610	4545
Sevillana Elec	1145	1135	1145	1165
Tabacalera	6550	6480	6500	6510
Telefonica	2405	2370	2400	2405
Union Fenosa	807	787	789	806
Valenc Cement	1555	1555	1555	1555

Manila
PSE index: 3170.88
Previous: 3178.56

	High	Low	Close	Prev.
Ayala A	27	26	27	27
Ayala Land	45	44.50	45	45
Manila Elec A	152	150	151	150
Metro Bank	745	735	735	750
Petron	10.50	10.25	10.25	10.50
Phil Long Dist	1550	1540	1540	1545
San Miguel A	46	45	45	46
San Miguel B	87	85	86.50	85
SM Prime Hdg	6.40	6.30	6.40	6.40

Mexico
Bolsa index: 3202.15
Previous: 3190.66

	High	Low	Close	Prev.
Alfa A	37.00	35.90	36.55	35.70
Cemex B	28.50	28.20	28.20	28.25
Cifra C	10.82	10.68	10.74	10.60
Empresas ICA	112.90	111.90	111.90	111.50
Emp Moderna	35.05	34.50	34.75	35.80
Femsa	21.60	21.00	21.30	20.90
Gpo Carso A1	54.30	53.80	53.20	52.80
Televisa CPO	119.20	117.50	117.50	117.50
TelMex L	12.94	12.70	12.72	12.90
Tribasa	23.10	22.50	22.50	22.80

Milan
MIB Telematico: 10674.00
Previous: 10508.00

	High	Low	Close	Prev.
Alleanza Assic	13690	13500	13620	13600
Bca Comm Ital	3280	3190	3270	3185
Bca Naz Agricol	900	890	900	900
Bca Naz Lavoro	10770	10700	10770	10730
Bca di Roma	1476	1427	1470	1414
Bco Ambrosiano	4180	4105	4110	4100
Benetton	20900	20450	20450	20650
Credito Italiano	1905	1850	1896	1855
Fiat	5285	5120	5275	5110
Fondiaria	7945	7730	7905	7745
Generali Assic	36650	36200	36400	36200
IFIL	4740	4645	4700	4650
Italcementi	12690	12220	12650	12200
Italgas	5650	5485	5595	5460
Mediobanca	10410	10170	10315	10150
Montedison	963	950	957	949
Olivetti	937	910	937	908
Pirelli	2635	2550	2615	2570
RAS	16450	16250	16425	16400
Rinascente	10900	10720	10900	10790
S Paolo Torino	9945	9800	9800	9925
SME	1707	1695	1695	1733
Standa	15900	15600	15600	15600
Stet	5470	5390	5425	5360
Telecom Italia	3290	3190	3280	3180
Toro Assic	20150	19600	19900	19600

Montreal
Industrials index: 2460.24
Previous: 2448.77

	High	Low	Close	Prev.
Alcan I	18¾	18¾	18¾	18.85
Bank Montreal	32.45	32¼	32.40	32¼
Bce Mob Com	45½	45.30	45.30	45.30
Cdn Tire A	18.30	18.05	18.05	18.20
Cdn Util A	26.90	26¾	26.90	26.70
Cascades	5¾	5.60	5¾	5.65
CT Finl Svc	N.T.	N.T.	N.T.	26
Extendicare	17.15	17	17.15	17
Gaz Metro	15.40	15.15	15.30	15.15
Gt-West Lifeco	33½	33½	33½	33
Hees Intl Bcp	15.90	15.80	15.85	15.95
Hudsons Bay	19.60	19½	19.55	19.60
Imasco	27.70	27.10	27.70	27
Investors Grp	17	16.95	17	17½
Loblaw Cos	10.45	10.45	10.45	10.60
Molson A	22.90	22.85	22.90	22.85
Natl Bk Canada	11.65	11½	11.55	11.55
Oshawa A	21.90	21.80	21.90	21.95
Pancdn Petlm	53.10	53.10	53.10	53½
Power Corp	22	21¾	22	21.85
Power Finl	37¾	37.30	37.30	37.85
Quebecor B	21.85	21.80	21.85	21.80
Rogers Comm B	13.40	13.10	13.10	13½
Royal Bk Cda	32.60	32.10	32.35	32.15
Sears Canada	7½	7.40	7.40	7½
Shell Cda A	47.10	47.05	47.05	47¼
Southam	15.90	15.80	15.90	15¾
Stelco A	6.15	6.10	6.15	6.15
Trilon Finl A	5.45	5.45	5.45	5.40

Oslo
OBX index: 464.16
Previous: 464.76

	High	Low	Close	Prev.
Aker A	125	124	124.50	127
Bergesen Dy B	127	126	126.50	128
Christiania Bk	15.60	15.30	15.30	15.50
Den norske Bk	20.30	20	20.10	20.50
SAS Norge ASA	71	69	71	73
Dyno Indust	148	147	147.50	147.50
Elkem	84	83	84	84
Hafslund A	50	49	49.50	50
Kvaerner	271	265	268	268
Leif Hoegh	108	107	108	106.50
Norsk Hydro	315.50	314	315.50	315
Norske Skog A	206	202.50	203	202
Orkla	349.50	345	349.50	344
Rieber B	143	143	143	147
Saga Petm B	89.50	88	89.50	89
Schibsted	87	86.50	86.50	87
UniStorebr A	30.70	30.40	30.70	30.50

Paris
CAC-40: 2107.94
Previous: 2113.04

	High	Low	Close	Prev.
Accor	727	722	725	727
AGF	139.50	138.40	138.60	138.80
Air Liquide	899	888	897	895
Alcatel Alsth	455.30	452	454.20	455.70
Axa	290	285.30	287	289.20
Bancaire	575	566	568	576
BNP	184.80	183.70	184	185
Bouygues	571	565	568	570
Canal Plus	1225	1197	1216	1194
Carrefour	2863	2817	2854	2846
CCF	238	235.10	237.80	237.60
Credit Local cl	425.50	418.10	418.10	424.10
Credit Lyon PC	112	102.60	112	103.50
Crown Cork Seal	242.90	233.10	242.90	240
Danone	774	767	769	773
Elf-Aquitaine	373.40	370.10	372.60	384.90
Eridania BS	820	812	817	821
Euro Disney	14.65	14.45	14.45	14.55
Eurotunnel uts	8.40	8.05	8.40	8.20
Gen. Eaux	557	550	556	554
Havas	417.90	414.50	417	416.10
Lafarge Cop	332.70	328	329.90	333.70
Legrand	928	898	912	924
L'Oreal	1650	1621	1648	1634
LVMH	1266	1251	1262	1266
Lyon. Eaux	499.70	495.20	498.90	499
Michelin B	257	253.30	257	257
Navig Mixte	756	756	756	760
Paribas A	309.20	302.60	308.10	304.50
Pechiney SA	219	217.30	218	219.40
Pernod Ricard	333.80	327	330.10	334
Peugeot Cit	715	705	709	714
Pinault-Print	1668	1651	1661	1663
Promodes	1395	1365	1371	1382
Renault	132.40	130.50	131	132
Rh-Poulenc A	136.70	134.60	136	136.30
Roussel-Uclaf	1191	1176	1190	1186
Sanofi	383	376.60	378	388
Schneider	241.50	238.10	239.40	241.20
Ste Generale	552	545	547	552
St Gobain	687	676	685	683
St Louis	1405	1375	1387	1401
Saez	206.50	201.30	205	202
Thomson CSF	136.70	135.50	136	136
Total B	380	371.50	379	372.50
UAP	103.70	102.80	103	103.50
Valeo	280	275	275.90	280.80

São Paulo
Bovespa index: 58464.58
Previous: 57342.90

	High	Low	Close	Prev.
Bco Brasil Pfd	8.74	7.90	8.01	8.50
Banespa Pfd	3.75	3.69	3.70	3.75
Bradesco Pfd	8.45	8.20	8.35	8.00
Brahma Pfd	620.00	618.00	618.00	630.99
Cemig Pfd	28.00	27.80	27.91	27.55
CESP Pfd	27.80	27.60	27.70	27.80
Eletrobras B	284.00	278.00	280.00	271.00
Itaubanco Pfd	407.00	399.00	407.00	395.00
Light	305.00	292.00	295.00	289.00
Paranapan Pfd	8.50	8.00	8.02	8.50
Petrobras Pfd	126.50	124.90	126.00	123.99
Sid Nacional	25.40	25.30	25.30	25.10
Souza Cruz	7.70	7.25	7.25	7.17
Telebras Pfd	65.90	65.00	65.30	64.25
Telesp Pfd	206.50	202.01	206.00	202.00
Usiminas Pfd	1.10	1.07	1.08	1.09
CVRD Pfd	19.95	19.30	19.90	19.05

Seoul
Composite index: 862.51
Previous: 856.43

	High	Low	Close	Prev.
Daewoo Heavy	7090	7000	7050	7030
Hyundai Eng	36500	35600	36500	35800
Hyundai Motor	31700	30100	30300	31600
Korea El Pwr	28700	28300	28300	28300
Korea Mob Tel	655000	641000	653000	636000
LG Electronics	20700	20300	20300	20400
Pohang Iron St	51500	50800	50900	51300
Samsung Elec	72800	71000	72100	71900
Samsung Hvy	12800	12500	12500	12800
Yukong	25600	24700	24800	25200

Singapore
Straits Times: 2267.60
Previous: 2272.27

	High	Low	Close	Prev.
Cerebos Pac	12.50	12.40	12.50	12.50
City Devlts	11.20	10.80	10.80	10.90
Cycle Carriage	14.20	14	14	13.90
Dairy Farm Int*	0.81	0.81	0.81	0.80
DBS	9.40	9.30	9.35	9.35
DBS Land	4.92	4.86	4.88	4.92
Fraser & Neave	15.10	14.90	14.90	15
HK Land*	2.27	2.24	2.26	2.24
Hong Leong Fin	N.T.	N.T.	N.T.	3.90
Jard Matheson*	7.20	7.10	7.15	7.10
Jard Strategic*	3.08	3.08	3.08	3.10
Keppel	11.70	11.50	11.50	11.50
Natsteel	2.82	2.70	2.81	2.69
Neptune Orient	1.43	1.41	1.41	1.42
OCBC foreign	17.30	16.90	16.90	17
OSea Union Bk	6.70	6.65	6.70	6.65
Sembawang	7	6.95	7	7
Sing Airlines F	14.60	14.40	14.60	14.40
Sing Petlm	1.71	1.71	1.71	1.71
Sing Press F	26.50	26	26.40	26
ST Auto F	2.79	2.79	2.79	2.78
ST Ship	2.42	2.42	2.42	2.41
Sing Telecomm	3.92	3.80	3.90	3.84
Straits Steam	4.54	4.50	4.54	4.52
Utd Industrial	1.41	1.39	1.40	1.39
Utd O'Sea Bk F	13.10	12.80	13.10	12.70
Wing Tai Hdgs	3.12	3.08	3.08	3.08

*: in U.S. dollars.

Stockholm
SX 16 index: 2089.85
Previous: 2084.44

	High	Low	Close	Prev.
AGA BF	115	112.50	114.50	112
ABB AF	716	701	711	700
AssiDoman F	153	152	152.50	152.50
Astra AF	291.50	282.50	289	289
Atlas Copco AF	125.50	124	124.50	125.50
Avesta F	65.50	64.50	65	65
Electrolux BF	346	342	342	344
Ericsson BF	152	150	151	150.50
Hennes BF	519	510	515	514
Incentive AF	354	350	354	357
Investor BF	238	234	238	236
Kinnevik BF	200	198	198	199.50
MoDo BF	172.50	168.50	172.50	168.50
Sandvik BF	152	150	151	151.50
SCA BF	137	136	137	136.50
S-E Banken AF	54	53.50	54	53.50
Skandia Fors F	182	180	181	181
Skanska BF	222.50	220	222.50	224
SKF BF	155.50	154	155.50	154
SSAB BF	83	82	83	83
Stora AF	87.50	86	86.50	87
Sv Handles AF	136.50	135.50	135.50	135.50
Sydkraft AF	146	145	146	146
Trelleborg BF	85.50	84	85	84
Volvo BF	151.50	149.50	151	151.50

Sydney
All Ordinaries: 2228.20
Previous: 2207.50

	High	Low	Close	Prev.
Amcor	8.50	8.45	8.47	8.48
ANZ Bkng	5.76	5.66	5.75	5.64
BHP	18.36	18.24	18.26	18.32
Boral	3.33	3.30	3.33	3.29
Brambles Ind.	17.50	17.30	17.42	17.23
Burns Philp	2.37	2.33	2.34	2.34
CBA	10.38	10.30	10.32	10.35
CC Amatil	13.95	13.75	13.85	13.75
Coles Myer	4.62	4.58	4.60	4.61
Comalco	7.20	7.05	7.18	7.05
CRA Ltd	19.80	19.58	19.64	19.55
CSR	4.50	4.43	4.48	4.59
Fosters Brew	2.24	2.20	2.22	2.19
GIO Australia	3.07	2.99	3.03	3
Goodman Fld	1.32	1.31	1.32	1.31
ICI Australia	11	10.90	10.98	10.80
John Fairfax	2.78	2.70	2.78	2.65
Lend Lease	19.50	19.34	19.45	19.25
Mayne Nickless	7.40	7.20	7.40	7.18
MIM Hdgs	1.66	1.64	1.65	1.64
Nat Aust Bank	11.46	11.30	11.42	11.28
News Corp	7.25	7.10	7.24	7.01
North Ltd	3.59	3.53	3.57	3.56
Pacific Dunlop	2.74	2.70	2.72	2.70
Pioneer Intl	3.71	3.65	3.70	3.66
Placer Pacific	1.92	1.78	1.88	1.74
Santos	4.30	4.21	4.30	4.20
Southcorp	3.15	3.12	3.12	3.16
Wesfarmers	7.45	7.25	7.38	7.27
Wstn Mining	9.05	8.87	9.05	8.87
Westfield Trt	2.23	2.20	2.23	2.20
Westpac Bkng	5.52	5.42	5.52	5.41
Woodside Pet	7.49	7.30	7.43	7.27
Woolworths	3.04	3	3.03	3.01

Taipei
Stock Market index: 6323.76
Previous: 6423.11

	High	Low	Close	Prev.
Asia Cement	51.50	50	50	51.50
Cathay Life Ins	192	188	189	193
Chang Hwa Bk	159	154	154	159
China Steel	29.80	29.30	29.30	30.30
China Trust	55.50	54	55	54.50
Evergreen	52	50	50.50	51.50
Far East Text	32	31.10	31.40	32.10
First Bank	159	154	154	159
Formosa CF	33	32	32.30	33.30
Hua Nan Bk	148	143	144	148.50
Hualon Teijran	24.30	23.50	23.70	24.20
ICBC	94	92	92.50	93.50
President Ent	44	42.90	43.30	44.20
Taiwan Cem	61	59	60	62
Tatung	57	56	56	57

Tokyo
Nikkei 225: 22332.40
Previous: 22245.40

	High	Low	Close	Prev.
Ajinomoto	1310	1290	1300	1300
All Nippon Air	1180	1160	1160	1150
Asahi Bank	1280	1270	1280	1280
Asahi Chem	810	802	806	795
Asahi Glass	1310	1300	1310	1300
Bk Tokyo Mitsu	2520	2500	2510	2520
Bk Yokohama	960	945	960	960
Bridgestone	1960	1950	1960	1950
Canon	2290	2250	2290	2250
Chiba Bank	950	941	950	937
Chubu Elec	2460	2430	2430	2460
Chugoku Elec	2420	2390	2390	2410
Daiei	1290	1270	1290	1280
Daiichi Kang	2000	1980	1980	2000
Daiwa Bank	765	759	765	760
Daiwa House	1690	1670	1680	1670
Daiwa Sec	1490	1460	1460	1490
Fanuc	4370	4270	4320	4270
Fuji Bank	2390	2350	2360	2330
Fuji Photo	3460	3370	3420	3350
Fujitsu	1030	1010	1020	1010
Hitachi	1060	1040	1060	1050
Honda Motor	2850	2780	2840	2770
IBJ	2710	2690	2710	2700
IHI	509	506	506	503
Itochu	755	748	752	752
Ito-Yokado	6270	6190	6250	6250
JAL	890	884	884	880
Jusco	3440	3390	3440	3370
Kajima	1090	1070	1070	1070
Kansai Elec	2470	2430	2430	2450
Kao	1480	1450	1460	1470
Kawa Steel	390	384	385	385
KDD	10200	10000	10000	10200
Kinki Nipp Ry	794	791	793	793
Kirin Brewery	1330	1300	1320	1300
Kobe Steel	305	302	304	302
Komatsu	1060	1040	1050	1050
Kubota	730	722	722	721
Kyocera	7840	7750	7800	7700
Kyushu Elec	2530	2480	2480	2540
LTCB	869	861	866	865
Marubeni	604	598	598	599
Marui	2310	2280	2290	2270
Matsu Elec Ind	1980	1950	1970	1950
Matsu Elec Wk	1180	1170	1170	1170
Mitsubishi	1470	1450	1460	1460
Mitsubishi Ch	520	516	516	515
Mitsubishi El	773	762	773	762
Mitsubishi Est	1510	1480	1490	1510
Mitsubishi Hvy	950	938	938	948
Mitsubishi Mot	962	957	961	955
Mitsubishi Tr	1850	1820	1850	1830
Mitsui	979	971	979	971
Mitsui Fudosn	1390	1380	1380	1390
Mitsui Trust	1230	1220	1230	1230
Murata Mfg	4210	4160	4160	4180
NEC	1220	1190	1220	1220
New Oji Paper	953	934	937	948
Nikko Sec	1220	1200	1210	1210
Nintendo	8420	8320	8400	8420
Nipp Credit Bk	400	397	397	400
Nipp Express	1080	1060	1080	1070
Nippon Oil	754	743	747	754
Nippon Paper	689	675	683	686
Nippon Steel	364	358	360	358
Nippon Yusen	649	641	649	645
Nippondenso	2390	2360	2370	2370
Nissan Motor	944	930	943	930
NKK	324	320	320	319
Nomura Sec	2170	2150	2170	2180
NTT	8130a	8030a	8090a	8060a
Obayashi	1020	1010	1010	1010
Odakyu El Ry	733	718	732	713
Ono Pharm	3800	3740	3760	3770
Osaka Gas	400	397	399	395
Ricoh	1180	1160	1180	1180
Sakura Bk	1230	1210	1210	1210
Sankyo	2780	2750	2750	2740
Sanwa Bank	2140	2120	2140	2110
Sanyo Elec	666	660	665	659
Secom	7160	7040	7160	7020
Seibu Rwy	5980	5920	5980	5860
Sekisui House	1290	1260	1270	1260
Seven-Eleven	6910	6860	6870	6870
Sharp	1890	1860	1870	1860
Shimizu	1200	1180	1190	1200
Shin-etsu Ch	2210	2170	2170	2190
Shizuoka Bk	1420	1400	1410	1410
Sony	7120	7070	7100	7100
Sumitomo	1040	1010	1030	1010
Sumitomo Bk	2080	2060	2070	2060
Sumit Chem	535	531	532	526
Sumitomo Elec	1550	1520	1550	1530
Sumit Metal	331	322	329	322
Sumit Trust	1520	1490	1490	1510
Taisei	813	800	800	805
Taisho Pharm	2430	2410	2410	2430
Takeda Chem	1910	1890	1900	1900
TDK	6520	6470	6520	6450
Tohoku El Pwr	2460	2430	2450	2430
Tokai Bank	1410	1400	1400	1410
Tokio Marine	1420	1400	1410	1410
Tokyo El Pwr	2750	2730	2740	2730
Tokyo Gas	399	395	398	396
Tokyu	835	825	830	828
Tonen	1620	1600	1600	1590
Toppan Print	1570	1550	1560	1530
Toray Ind	778	770	776	784
Toshiba	780	773	780	775
Toyo Seikan	3750	3680	3700	3660
Toyo Trust	1160	1110	1150	1100
Toyota Motor	2630	2600	2620	2590
Yamaichi Sec	785	766	769	785
Yamanouchi	2410	2380	2380	2400
Yasuda Fire	813	800	810	800
Yasuda Trust	671	657	661	667

a: x 100

Toronto
TSE Industrials: 5040.65
Previous: 5042.36

	High	Low	Close	Prev.
Abitibi Price	19½	18.95	19.40	18¾
Air Canada	4.91	4.85	4.85	4.91
Alberta Energy	25.35	25.20	25.20	25.10
Alcan Alum	42½	41.90	42.30	41.65
Avenor A	23½	22.70	23½	22¾
Bk Nova Scotia	32½	32.05	32.35	32.15
Barrick Gold	39.05	38.60	38.65	38.65
BCE	53½	53.15	53.45	53.10
BC Telecomm	26.35	26.15	26.35	26.15
Bombardier B	20.15	19.85	19.85	20
Brascan A	25.85	25.60	25.70	25.65
Cameco	64½	63.40	63½	63½
CIBC	45¼	44.95	45.10	44.95
Cdn Airlines	3.15	3	3.15	3.01
Cdn Nat Res	25.05	24.90	25	25
Cdn Occid Pet	23.20	23	23	23.20
Cdn Pacific	30.10	29	30.05	29
Cominco	30	29.90	29.90	30
Consumers Gas	21.05	21	21	21
Dofasco	20.10	19.60	20	19.55
Domtar Ind B	9.85	9¾	9¾	9.80
Du Pont Cda A	29.65	29¼	29½	29½
Echo Bay Min	15.45	15	15.45	15
Empire Co. A	12.55	12½	12½	12½
Falconbridge	30	29½	29¾	29½
Fletcher Chall A	19¼	18.30	19¼	18.35
Franco Nevada	86¾	84.65	85.65	84.60
Guardian Cap A	N.T.	N.T.	N.T.	9
Hemlo Gold	15.45	15.20	15.40	15.30
Horsham	19.30	19¼	19.30	19.35
Imperial Oil	56	55.45	55.60	55¼
Inco	44.35	43	44.20	43.10
IPL Energy	34	33½	33.90	34
Laidlaw A	13.70	13.60	13.60	13½
Laidlaw B	13.80	13.60	13.60	13.55
Loewen Group	41¼	40½	40.70	40.80
Ldn Insur Gp	28.70	28½	28½	28½
Macmill Bld	17.90	17.45	17.80	17.40
Magna Intl A	66½	64.40	65	65
Maple Leaf Fds	7.40	7.30	7.40	7.35
Moore	25.40	25.10	25.15	25.10
Newbridge Net	87	84½	84½	85.90
Noranda Inc	28.55	27.80	28.35	27.90
Noranda Forest	9¼	9.10	9.10	9.15
Norcen Energy	22.15	22	22.10	22
Nthern Telecom	74¾	73¾	73¾	73½
Nova	12.65	12.35	12.60	12.40
Onex	14	13.60	14	13.40
Placer Dome	35	33.85	34.70	34
Potash Sask	85½	84	84	84.60
Provigo	7¼	7¼	7¼	7⅛
Quebecor Print	23.35	23.30	23.30	23.35
Renaissance	34.65	34½	34.55	34½
Rio Algom	26.65	26	26¼	26
Seagram Co	47	46.40	46.60	46½
Stone Consold	16.85	16.65	16.80	16⅛
Talisman Eny	32.55	32.20	32¼	32.20
Teleglobe	20.90	20.80	20.90	21
Telus	18.40	18¼	18.35	18¼
Thomson	22.05	21.70	22.05	21¾
TorDom Bank	24½	24¼	24.35	24.60
Transalta	14.60	14.45	14.55	14.45
TransCda Pipe	20.35	20	20.30	20.05
Utd Dominion	30½	29.80	30¼	29.85
Westburn	10.10	10	10	10.10
Westcoast Eny	20½	20.40	20.40	20.45
Weston	47.30	47.20	47¼	47¼

Vienna
ATX index: 1104.36
Previous: 1104.84

	High	Low	Close	Prev.
Aust Airlines	N.T.	N.T.	N.T.	1900
Brau-Un Goess	688	686	687	687
Bund Vers Pfd	395	395	490	490
Creditanst PC	1400	1400	1490	1490
EA-Generali	3200	3180	3195	3200
EVN	1497	1483	1497	1487
Interunfall	1560	1560	1600	1600
Lenzing	719	716	719	720
Leykam	315	313	314	314
Mayr-Melnhof	477	475	477	476
OMV	1087	1079	1087	1084
Oest Brau	636	629	636	632
Oest Elektriz	809	802	808	812
VA Tech	1323	1318	1321	1326
Wienerberger	2225	2215	2225	2225

Wellington
NZSE-40 index: 2089.82
Previous: 2072.17

	High	Low	Close	Prev.
Air N Zeald B	3.20	3.18	3.18	3.21
Brierly Invt	1.35	1.33	1.35	1.33
Carter Holt ord	3.58	3.52	3.58	3.51
Fernz	4.30	4.30	4.30	4.32
Fisher Paykel	4.40	4.40	4.40	4.40
FC Forest	1.84	1.82	1.82	1.82
Goodman Fder	1.54	1.53	1.53	1.53
Indep News	5.05	4.95	4.95	4.95
Lion Nathan	3.77	3.72	3.76	3.71
Nat Gas note	1.93	1.92	1.93	1.90
NZ Refining	N.T.	N.T.	N.T.	36.00
Telecom NZ	6.08	6.00	6.00	6.00
Trust Bk NZ	N.T.	N.T.	N.T.	2.20
Wilson Horton	9.43	9.43	9.43	9.43

Zurich
SPI index: 2348.10
Previous: 2333.47

	High	Low	Close	Prev.
Adia B	310	307	309	308
Alusuisse R	1020	1014	1017	1018
Ares-Serono B	997	992	997	990
Baer Hdg B	1340	1335	1340	1340
Baloise Hdg R	2660	2645	2650	2655
ABB B	1542	1531	1540	1532
Bk Vision	1460	1449	1455	1448
Bobst B	1760	1760	1760	1760
Ciba Geigy R	1448	1436	1448	1427
CS Holdings R	112.25	110.75	112	111
Elektrowatt B	446	443	443	444
Fischer B	1440	1425	1440	1435
Hilti PC	940	930	930	925
Holderbank B	962	950	960	951
Merkur Hdg R	266	260	265	263
Nestlé R	1398	1392	1394	1392
Oerlikon R	134	131	133	130
Pargesa Hld B	1470	1470	1445	1470
PharmVisn B	5800	5780	5800	5765
Pirelli B	169	168	169	168
Roche Hdg PC	9495	9410	9480	9405
Sandoz R	1362	1348	1360	1340
SBC R	243.25	241.25	243	241
Schindler B	1305	1300	1300	1301
SGS B	2940	2860	2880	2895
SMH B	893	883	892	885
Sulzer R	819	812	817	813
Swiss Reins R	1233	1215	1230	1218
Swissair R	1245	1205	1205	1250
UBS B	1214	1202	1204	1204
Winterthur B	737	731	735	731
Zurich Assur R	341	336	340	336

CYBERSCAPE

2 Firms Seek to Ease Internet Access, and Sony Brings Out Its PC

Compiled by Our Staff From Dispatches

Acer Inc. and Acorn Computer Group PLC on Tuesday introduced simplified personal computers aimed at providing access to the Internet.

Acorn and Acer join a number of other personal-computer makers building inexpensive machines that draw on the Internet's resources rather than dedicating costly software and computer power to individual computers.

Companies pursuing this strategy, in somewhat different ways, include the U.S.-based Oracle Corp., Apple Computer Inc., International Business Machines Corp. and Sun Microsystems Inc.

Separately, Sony Corp. late Monday introduced its first personal computers, taking a conservative approach as it aimed to establish a reputation for its line before taking the machine in new directions. In addition, Compaq Computer Corp. announced a range of notebook personal computers designed to compete with Japanese PC makers' products and said it would be announcing other products, including desktop PCs, in the third quarter.

Acorn, a British company owned by Olivetti Group SpA, said it would begin selling an Internet personal computer in October at a retail price of £399 ($615).

The product, called Acorn NetStation, will use a standard TV set as its screen and give users access to the Internet via a remote-control handset.

Acorn said it had bought 44.5 percent of a new distribution company, NChannel International Ltd., that will market the product in Britain, Continental Europe and the United States.

Acorn's strategy reflects the burgeoning use of the Internet as well as an attempt to wrest domination of the computer industry away from Microsoft Corp. and Intel Corp.

Those two companies hold roughly 80 percent of the market share for operations software and computer chips, respectively, for desktop computers worldwide.

Acorn said electronic mail would be a prime application for Internet computers. It expects to begin selling the NetStation on Oct. 11.

Acer introduced a no-frills $500 personal computer. Stan Shih, chairman of the world's seventh-largest computer maker, said AcerBasic would put computing within reach of buyers unable to pay the $1,500 or more required for most PCs on the market.

AcerBasic differs from Internet-friendly network computers and other appliances now being introduced in that it can be used as a stand-alone machine. A network computer has to rely on other machines for its computational power.

Although more powerful than a network computer, the AcerBasic looks like a late-model sedan in an industry that normally touts speedy hot rods.

It comes with an out-of-date Windows 3.1 operating system and a 5x86-133 Megahertz central processing unit, or brain, whose performance doesn't match the top-of-the-line Pentium models. AcerBasic comes with a Zip storage disk drive built by Iomega Corp., a U.S. company based in Utah.

AcerBasic is aimed at customers in Southeast Asia, China and Latin America, Acer said.

The company has a sales target of about 1 million units, including another group of application-specific AcerASC computers in the first 12 to 18 months, according to company officials.

Sony's two personal computers stick close to standard technical designs with engineering and manufacturing help from Intel Corp.

The machines, which go on sale in August, stand out mostly for their charcoal gray and purple color scheme and their emphasis on high-quality video and audio.

They will sell for $2,000 to $3,000, but the company said the final pricing would not be set until August.

Since last autumn, when Sony declared its intention to enter the PC business, the company's first products have been awaited as a sign of a future in which computers would be designed more like stereo and television sets.

The company's long-term strategy is to lead the migration of computing into home electronics.

Sony has long made floppy diskettes, monitors and other components but never a complete PC. But, with the prospect that televisions, stereos, videocassette recorders and other home electronics products will have some connection to PCs, Sony executives decided it was time to fill the gap in the company's product line.

"It's really the last piece of the puzzle for Sony's strategy," said Tac Sugiyama, director of marketing for Sony's PC products. "We had all these pieces around the PC but not the PC itself."

The machines are technically powerful, with high-powered Pentium 166 MHz and 200 MHz chips, at least 16 megabytes of main memory, hard drives of at least 2.1 gigabytes and 28,800 bps modems.

Sony has incorporated speakers into the sides of the monitor and a sub-woofer at the bottom, although most multimedia software is not yet ready to take advantage of the sub-woofer.

Expectations for Sony's PCs had been high ever since the company announced last November that it would enter the business.

But Sony couldn't veer too far from standard PC ideas or it would be perceived as trying to impose a radical change on an industry that, while still making improvements rapidly, is fairly settled in overall design. Sony's worst experience in technical differentiation was the mass-market failure of the Beta format videotape recorder.

Compaq Computer's president, Eckhard Pfeiffer, said Tuesday that the U.S. computer manufacturer hoped to regain leadership in the personal-computer market with the launch of a series of new products.

While admitting there will be heated competition with Japanese rivals, particularly Fujitsu Ltd. with its new "aggressive competitive products," Mr. Pfeiffer said he was "confident" about Compaq's future in Japan.

The Houston-based manufacturer has recently been absent from much of the portable computing market — its Contura line of machines relied on a concept dating from 1992.

In the meantime, Toshiba Corp. of Japan in 1995 captured first place in the notebook market in terms of volume, but Compaq continued to dominate the high end of the sector with its LTE.

Between them, Compaq and Toshiba control around 40 percent of the portable-computer market.

The U.S. company will start marketing new notebook PCs, its Armada series, in mid-July, including Armada 4100 whose functions can be expanded from those of a slim notebook computer to those of a multimedia PC by changing the combination of components.

Mr. Pfeiffer also said Compaq would benefit from a recent plunge in semiconductor prices, while Toshiba and others who make both computers and microchips would be adversely affected by the price declines.

He said Compaq would reduce prices of its products in line with the declines in microchip prices.

Mr. Pfeiffer added that Compaq would seek a leading position in the growing Chinese PC market.

"Compaq has been there relatively early," he said. "We want to compete aggressively."

(Bloomberg, AP, AFP)

GT EUROPE FUND

Société d'Investissement à Capital Variable
2, boulevard Royal, Luxembourg
R.C. Luxembourg B-21108

Notice is hereby given to the shareholders, that the

ANNUAL GENERAL MEETING

of shareholders of GT EUROPE FUND will be held at the offices of Banque Internationale à Luxembourg, Société Anonyme, 69, route d'Esch, L-1470 Luxembourg, on Friday, June 21, 1996 at 11.00 a.m. with the following agenda:

1. To hear and accept the Reports of:
   a. The Directors
   b. The Auditor
2. To approve the Report of the Directors for the year ended 31 December, 1995 including the Statement of Net Assets as at 31 December, 1995 and Statement of Operations for the year ended December 31, 1995.
3. To discharge the Board of Directors and the Auditor with respect of their performance of duties for the period ended December 31, 1995.
4. To elect the Directors to serve until the next Annual General Meeting of shareholders.
5. To elect as Auditor to serve until the next Annual General Meeting of Shareholders: Coopers & Lybrand S.C.
6. To declare a dividend in respect of the year ended 31 December, 1995.
7. To approve the payment of directors' fees.
8. Any other business.
9. Adjournment.

The shareholders are advised that no quorum is required for the items on the agenda of the Annual General Meeting and that decisions will be taken on a simple majority of the shares present or represented at the meeting.

In order to take part at the meeting of June 21, 1996, the owners of bearer shares will have to deposit their shares five clear days before the meeting with the registered office of the company or with Banque Internationale à Luxembourg, 69, route d'Esch, L-1470 Luxembourg.

The Board of Directors

LEAF
Société d'Investissement à Capital Variable
2, boulevard Royal
L-2953 LUXEMBOURG

R.C. LUXEMBOURG B-37669

To our shareholders,

We have the honour to invite you to attend the

ANNUAL GENERAL MEETING

of the Company to be held on 26 June, 1996 at 3.00 p.m. at 69, route d'Esch, Luxembourg, with the following agenda:

1. Report of the Board of Directors and of the Statutory Auditor;
2. Approval of the statement of net assets and of the statement of operations as at 29 February, 1996;
3. Allocation of the results;
4. Discharge to the Directors;
5. Statutory appointments;
6. Miscellaneous.

The shareholders are advised that no quorum is required for the items of the agenda of the Annual General Meeting and that decisions will be taken on a simple majority of the shares present or represented at the meeting with no restriction.

In order to attend the meeting of Luxembourg European and American Fund the owners of bearer shares will have to deposit their shares five clear days before the meeting at the registered office of the company or with Banque Internationale à Luxembourg.

The Board of Directors

SATELLITE: *Second Thoughts Over the Sale of PanAmSat*

Continued from Page 19

Hughes is perhaps the most logical buyer. The company is starting a direct-to-home satellite service in Latin America that could be folded into a rival Latin American service being started by PanAmSat, Televisa and several media companies.

Besides that, Hughes is no stranger to PanAmSat; it built three of its satellites.

The catch? Hughes deeply offended Mr. Anselmo when it opted to go head-to-head with PanAmSat and Televisa in Latin America. He told Hughes executives he would never buy another satellite from them and switched his contract to Loral.

The bitterness persists. Shortly after her husband's death, Mrs. Anselmo got a condolence letter from C. Michael Armstrong, the chairman of Hughes.

After expressing his regrets, however, Mr. Armstrong segued into business — offering to buy the company if Mrs. Anselmo put it up for sale. "It was a clumsy move," she said.

Reverge C. Anselmo, 33, her son who used to work for PanAmSat and is now one of its five directors, is more frank. "We don't like Hughes," he said. "They betrayed my dad, and they betrayed Azcárraga."

A spokesman for Hughes declined to comment on Mr. Armstrong's letter or on whether Hughes planned to bid for PanAmSat.

Nothing dramatizes the late Mr. Anselmo's mix of vision and vitriol more than his roller-coaster relationship with Mr. Azcárraga.

The two men, who met in Mexico in 1954, joined forces with Mr. Azcárraga's father to build a television network that would cater to the mushrooming Hispanic population in the United States. The company he created, Spanish International Network, eventually strung together more than 300 affiliates and acquired five stations.

In 1985, though, the Federal Communications Commission refused to renew the stations' licenses after ruling that their foreign parent company, Televisa, exercised too much control over them.

Over Mr. Anselmo's objections, the younger Azcárraga agreed to sell the stations and the network. Mr. Anselmo pocketed $80 million, but he broke off relations.

From broadcasting, it was a small leap for Mr. Anselmo to satellites. In 1988, Mr. Anselmo gambled the bulk of his fortune, more than $60 million, to buy a used satellite and launch it with inadequate insurance and no clients on an unproven Ariane rocket.

While Mr. Anselmo scrambled to sign up clients, he waged an epic and victorious battle against Intelsat, a consortium of more than 100 governments that dominated the satellite business.

Emboldened by his success, Mr. Anselmo agreed to pay $721 million in 1991 to build, insure and launch three more satellites. After a fruitless search for investors, Mr. Anselmo went back to Mr. Azcárraga with an offer to sell Televisa 50 percent of PanAmSat for $200 million. Despite the six-year rupture in their friendship, Mr. Azcárraga agreed.

With Mr. Azcárraga's money, Anselmo set off on a wild ride to turn PanAmSat, which then had one satellite, into a global network able to beam programming virtually anywhere in the world.

By the time of Mr. Anselmo's death — the day before the company's shares began trading on the Nasdaq stock market — PanAmSat had become a genuinely global player.

The company had expanded beyond its core clientele of American cable networks to sign up broadcasters such as China Central Television, Doordarshan of India and NHK of Japan.

In 1995, PanAmSat's revenue rose to $116.1 million, almost twice the $63.7 million it recorded in 1994.

More than half of last year's revenue, $66.1 million, was operating cash flow — money the company can theoretically reinvest in the business.

After going public in September at $17, the company's shares rose to a high of $33.25 in April. Since then, they have settled in the high 20s; on Tuesday afternoon, the stock was quoted at $28.50, down 50 cents on the day.

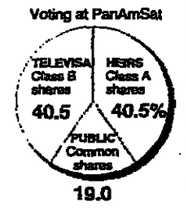
For Mrs. Anselmo, the potential payoff from a sale is great — but so is the strain of worrying about PanAmSat's employees.

The Anselmo family together controls a 40.5 percent stake in PanAmSat and elects three of the company's five directors.

Although Televisa also owns 40.5 percent, it elects only two directors; and in the event of a split among the Anselmos, Mrs. Anselmo casts the tie-breaking vote.

Smoking one cigarette after another just as her husband had done, Mrs. Anselmo said she had rarely been involved in her husband's business and that she knew little about satellites. Asked how she was handling all the pressure, she responded, "Not too well, obviously."

PanAmSat's Shareholders



PanAmSat has an unusual shareholder structure designed to protect the interests of the late Rene V. Anselmo and his partner Emilio Azcárraga.

- The public, which holds common shares, owns 19 percent of the company.
- Azcárraga's company, Televisa, owns Class B shares that control 40.5 percent of the company. These shares have special voting power and get to name two directors to the board.
- Anselmo's heirs own the final 40.5 percent in the form of Class A shares. They, too, enjoy special voting power and get to elect three directors. But how their votes are cast depends on the decision of a four-person trust consisting of:

1 Mary Anselmo, his widow.

2 Reverge C. Anselmo, his younger son and a director.

3 Frederick A. Landman, his former son-in-law and still the company's chief executive and a director.

4 Lourdes Saralegui, an executive vice-president of the company and company director.

In the event of a tie within the trust, Mrs. Anselmo casts the deciding vote. So, her wishes would carry the day unless all three other members of the trust voted against her. Theoretically, she can also block Televisa from selling its stake without her permission. This stems from a provision that states that if either Televisa or the Anselmos sell without the other side's approval the shares being sold lose their special voting power, rendering them much less valuable.

Source: Company filings NYT

Good News to our readers in Marseille and the South East of France: The IHT is available at all these fine news agents.

(13) BOUCHES DU RHONE

AIX EN PROVENCE
Le Havane 57, Cours Mirabeau
L'Encrier Centre Commercial Casino
Kiosque Presse 37 Blvd du Roi René
Kiosque Presse Place Bellegarde
Kiosque Presse Place du Général de Gaulle
Kiosque Presse Place Jeanne d'Arc
Kiosque Presse Place des Prêcheurs
Kiosque Presse Place de l'Hôtel de Ville
Maison de la Presse 23, Cours Mirabeau

AIX LES MILLES
Tabac Presse "Le Mercure", Bat. A Rue Ampère

ARLES
Kiosque Presse Place Lamartine
Maison de la Presse 40, Rue de la République
Presse France-Loisirs Boulevard des Lices

CABRIES
Le Temps de Lire Centre Cial GEANT Plan de Campagne

CARRY LE ROUET
Maison de la Presse 1, Route Bleue

CASSIS
Maison de la Presse 4 Ave. Victor Hugo
Presse 13 Ave. de la Viguerie

MARSEILLE
Au Royaume du Souvenir 30, Quai du Port
Cygne d'Or 29, Quai des Belges
Mag Presse 6, Rue de Breteuil
Kiosque Presse Place du Gal de Gaulle
Kiosque Press Place Delibes
Kiosque Presse 15, Place de la Jolliette
Kiosque Presse 3, Cours Puget
Kiosque Presse 31, Cours Puget
Kiosque Presse Place Gabriel Péri
Kiosque Presse 614 Ave. du Prado
Kiosque Presse 16, Place Félix Baret
Tabac Presse 425, Rue Paradis
Tabac Presse Centre Commercial Casino-Valentine

MARTIGUES
Librairie Chalaye 7, Cours du 4 Septembre

PELISSANNE
Presse 77 Ave. Carnot

SAINT REMY DE PROVENCE
Maison de la Presse 12, Blvd Mirabeau

STES MARIES DE LA MER
Maison de la Presse Rue François Médina

SALON DE PROVENCE
Mag Presse 29, Blvd du Maréchal Foch
Maison de la Presse 184, Cours Victor Hugo
Kiosque Presse Cours Gimon

SAUSSET LES PINS
Presse 11, Rue Fouque

VITROLLES
Maison de la Presse Centre Commercial *Carrefour*

EYGUIERES
Presse Rue Boisgelin

(84) VAUCLUSE

AVIGNON
Khedive 6, Place de l'Horloge
La Havane 14, Rue de la République
Maison de la Presse 34, Cours Jean Jaurès
Presse Centre Commercial Gare Routière
Presse Carnot 11, Place Carnot
Presse Papeterie Centre Commercial Route Nationale 7
Tabac Presse Centre Commercial Mistral 7
Tom Tip 51, Rue Joseph Vernet

ORANGE
L'Opale 1, Rue Notre Dame
Maison de la Presse 40, Rue Caristie
Presse Centre Commercial Continent

Herald Tribune
THE WORLD'S DAILY NEWSPAPER

CURRENCY AND CAPITAL MARKET SERVICES

SURGE TRADING S.A.
surge trading
FOREX & FUTURES BROKERS
24 HOUR DESK
FREE FOREX AND COMMODITIES REPORTS VIA E MAIL
VISIT OUR SITE AT http://www.surgetrd.com
21-23 Rue du Clos, CH-1211 GENEVA 6
Tel.: (41) 22-700 2051 Fax: (41) 22-700 2061
SEE US ON CNN - TEXT PAGE 695

FOREX CAPITAL
MEMBER FIRM — COMPLIMENTARY REPORT
SIMPLE, EFFECTIVE SOLUTIONS FOR MAKING MONEY IN TODAY'S CURRENCY & CREDIT MARKETS
This comprehensive FREE-REPORT, fully discloses proven trading techniques, including an 18 year performance record with all supporting price data for complete performance verification
PREPARE FOR TOMORROW'S MAJOR MARKET MOVES BY CALLING TOLL-FREE TODAY

Switzerland	1557233	U.K.	0800966632
Germany	0130829666	France	05902246
Netherlands	060220657	Belgium	080015880
Denmark	80016132	Ireland	1800559294
Greece	00800119213013	Italy	167875928
Sweden	020793158	Spain	900971408
Norway	800124416	Finland	08001110064
Turkey	1950900279	Japan	0031126609
Singapore	8001202501	Hong Kong	8007209
Australia	1800125944	N. Zealand	0800441880
S. Africa	0800996337	Israel	1771503783
Cyprus	08098863	Thailand	001800120662059
Korea	0078148002633	Colombia	980153707
Brazil	1955502578	Bermuda	1959910706
N. Antilles	1955991163	Mexico	958008784178

U.S. Toll Voice +714-376-8020 U.S. Toll Fax +714-376-8025

IFEXCO S.A.
International Foreign Exchange Corporation
THE RELIABLE PARTNER
Discounted commissions - 3 daily newsletters
24 hour trading desk - Reuters page IFEX
SEE US ON NBC TEXT PAGES 355 & 356
86 bis route de Frontenex - 1208 Geneva - Switzerland
Tel: (41) 22 849 7411 - Fax: (41) 22 700 1913

24 HOUR FOREIGN EXCHANGE
IG INDEX FOREIGN EXCHANGE
- Keen spreads; no commission
- Minimum transaction $100,000
- Competitive margin rates

IG Index plc, 1 Warwick Row, London SW1E 5ER, Great Britain
Tel: -44-171-896-0022 Fax: -44-171-896-0010

REHDER & PARTNER AG
YOUR SWISS BROKERAGE HOUSE FOR 1996
FUTURES, OPTIONS AND FOREX
ON VOLUMES GREATER THAN 350 LOTS R/T US$ 16.00 ROUNDTURN
ON VOLUMES GREATER THAN 1 000 LOTS R/T US$ 14.00 ROUNDTURN
INCLUDING ALL FEES
CALL 0041 41 740 00 22 OR FAX 0041 41 740 00 29
SENNWEIDSTRASSE 43, 6312 STEINHAUSEN-ZUG

For further details on how to place your listing contact:
WILL NICHOLSON in London
Tel.: (44) 171 836 48 02
Fax: (44) 171 240 2254
Herald Tribune

South Korean Unions Step Up Walkouts

Stoppages Are Linked to OECD Bid

Compiled by Our Staff From Dispatches

SEOUL — Thousands of workers at the country's second-largest auto company went on strike Tuesday as labor unrest spread in South Korea.

The strike by 17,000 unionized workers of Kia Motors Corp. came a day after 5,000 at Mando Machinery Corp., the nation's largest auto-parts maker, walked off their jobs.

The work stoppage at Kia, whose workers are demanding higher pay and a greater say in management, was followed by a vote by 5,400 workers at a third automaker, Asia Motors, to walk out Wednesday, the Asia Motors union said.

Union shipyards are also reporting labor problems that could lead to walkouts. At Hyundai Heavy Industries Co., which has South Korea's largest shipyard, the union reported the outbreak of a labor dispute to government authorities, paving the way for a possible strike after June 28.

The flurry of labor disputes was seen here as muscle-flexing by workers as South Korea is about to overhaul its labor laws to meet the standards of the Organization for Economic Cooperation and Development, which Seoul hopes to join.

The government is countering by calling some of the union moves illegal.

"All means will be used to uphold the law against illegal labor activities," Labor Minister Jin Nyum said.

Government officials fear that the labor unrest could further set back an economy already showing signs of stagnation.

They are particularly worried about problems at subways, telecommunications companies and other utilities.

On Tuesday, Seoul's subway workers began a slowdown, demanding more pay and more control of their businesses. Although as government workers they are forbidden to strike, subway employees said they would decide within the week whether to walk out.

The labor unrest at auto plants was of particular concern to economists, who say the industry is vital to South Korea's economic growth, accounting for around 10 percent of its total manufacturing output. South Korea is the world's fifth-largest auto producer.

"If the walkout spreads to more auto-related businesses, South Korea's auto industry will be seriously hit," said Oh Seung Joon, an analyst at Samsung Securities Co.

The walkout at Mando, which supplies 60 percent of auto parts used by South Korean auto makers including the giant Hyundai Motor Co., could have a far-reaching impact.

"Unless Mando resumes operations in a week time, Hyundai's plants will have to close down," said an official with Hyundai Motor, which turns out 5,500 vehicles a day. Trouble was also reported at Ssangyong Motors, whose union members will vote Thursday on whether to strike. Unionists at other automakers, including Hyundai Motor and Daewoo Motors, also plan votes this month if negotiations fail, reports said. *(AFP, AP)*

Seoul to Give Foreigners More Access

Bloomberg Business News

SEOUL — South Korea unveiled a four-step plan Tuesday to give greater market access to foreign investors.

The move, which had been widely expected, would raise the limit on foreign investment in a listed company to 29 percent by 1999 from 18 percent now. The Ministry of Finance and Economy said it was considering scrapping the limit in 2000. South Korea set a 10 percent limit when it opened the stock market to direct foreign investment in 1992.

The news encouraged investors, especially in banks' and brokerage firms' stocks, and the Korea Composite Stock Price Index rose 5.88 points, or 0.69 percent, to 862.31.

The Organization for Economic Cooperation and Development, which is reviewing South Korea's application to join the group this year, has demanded that the country speed its market deregulation.

Piracy Deal Leaves Doubts

Compiled by Our Staff From Dispatches

BEIJING — There were smiles, there were "thank yous," there was a late-night deal. The United States and China had, again, averted a multibillion-dollar trade war over Chinese copyright piracy.

But in the cold light of day, industry analysts questioned whether China had not turned its brinksmanship to its own advantage, forcing the United States to back off from its demands for market access in favor of an 11th-hour agreement.

Late Monday, the United States withdrew its threat of trade sanctions after winning commitments from China to close more pirate compact-disk factories and prosecute copyright thieves. Charlene Barshefsky, the acting U.S. trade representative, indicated that Washington had won more from Beijing than a promise to increase supervision of compact-disk plants to ensure compliance with a similar accord reached last year. She said Washington also had won agreement from China to open its markets more broadly to American film and music makers.

But question marks hung over the final U.S. report: Had China promised to comply with its 1995 commitments to eradicate pirate software from government offices? What about Chinese promises to open 13 cities to foreign joint ventures by 2000?

Above all, as one U.S.-based software industry representative asked, "Is this commitment to go for the pirates a real policy or just a one-time response in the face of the U.S. ultimatum?"

That doubt was on the lips of many industry executives who listened as Ms. Barshefsky outlined China's actions to battle copyright pirates who churn out millions of copies of films, music and computer software and cost the U.S. industry an estimated $2.3 billion a year.

In recent days, Beijing had steamrollered pirated disks, revoked business licenses of two compact-disk plants, closed six illegal assembly lines, intercepted exports and required all new plants to register.

"We will continue the crackdown on violation of copyright," pledged Zhang Yuejiao, the chief Chinese negotiator. "When we find an illegal firm, we will close it."

On the opening of China's markets, however, even the immediate response was less clear-cut. "In terms of market access, there is not a whole lot there," a film-industry consultant said. "This is a huge flop for the United States."

U.S. officials worded the report to give as little detail as possible on the issue of market access, the consultant said.

"The Chinese came out on top," he said. "They stood firm."

Other U.S. film-industry executives said the accord was not likely to be much of a boon to American filmmakers. While Beijing did agree to scrap a limit on the number of U.S.-made movies that could be imported each year, it retained its nearly complete ban on U.S. companies distributing their own products, even through joint ventures with Chinese companies.

That means Chinese officials will still block the import of U.S. films they deem politically or morally incorrect.

The new agreement is "like putting a Band-Aid on an amputated leg," said Kenny Bloom, director of Dragon Entertainment Ltd., who has worked in the Chinese entertainment industry for nine years. The ban on direct distribution means "there will always be an incentive for the pirates," he said. *(Reuters, Bloomberg)*

Terms of the U.S.–China Deal

THE CLOSING OF COMPACT-DISK FACTORIES People violating intellectual property regulations will now face criminal prosecution, rare for violators in the past, but a necessary deterrent in the eyes of U.S. officials.

BORDER ENFORCEMENT Chinese Customs officers are supposed to better coordinate their enforcement with prosecutors and learn how to watch for and identify illegally made compact disks.

SPECIAL ENFORCEMENT PERIOD The police assume responsibility for the investigation of compact-disk factories, and include intellectual property violations in a nationwide crackdown on crime.

MONITORING China will not allow any systematic on-site verification by U.S. officials. Local supervisors will keep records of regular audits, and show the records to U.S. officials in periodic visits. Each compact-disk factory will now be required to obtain approval from the National Copyright Administration in Beijing to insure that the factory has paid proper royalties.

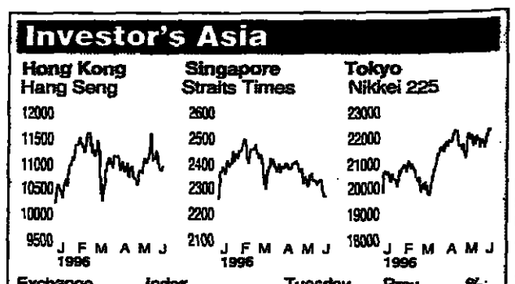
NYT

■ French Firm to Measure TV Audiences

Sofres Group, a French market-research company, has set up a joint venture to operate a system for rating television audiences in China, Bloomberg Business News reported from Hong Kong.

Sofres will work with Central Viewers Survey & Consulting Center, the research unit of China's state-owned Central Television Station, to track audiences in 54 Chinese cities starting next month.

Investor's Asia



Exchange	Index	Tuesday Close	Prev. Close	% Change
Hong Kong	Hang Seng	10,952.60	10,865.00	+0.81
Singapore	Straits Times	2,267.60	2,272.27	-0.21
Sydney	All Ordinaries	2,228.30	2,207.50	+0.94
Tokyo	Nikkei 225	22,332.40	22,245.38	+0.39
Kuala Lumpur	Composite	1,124.95	1,124.81	+0.01
Bangkok	SET	1,258.37	1,253.49	+0.39
Seoul	Composite Index	862.31	856.43	+0.69
Taipei	Stock Market Index	6,323.76	6,423.11	-1.55
Manila	PSE	3,170.08	3,170.56	-0.02
Jakarta	Composite Index	588.23	590.73	-0.42
Wellington	NZSE-40	2,089.82	2,072.17	+0.85
Bombay	Sensitive Index	4,069.26	4,067.29	+0.05

Source: Telekurs International Herald Tribune

Very briefly:

- **The Tokyo Stock Exchange** is nearing an agreement on terms for Chinese companies to list their stocks, said Mitsuhide Yamaguchi, the exchange president.
- **Japan's Automobile Manufacturers' Association** denounced Indonesia's national car policy, which favors Indonesian car makers, as a violation of international rules.
- **GEC Alsthom** won orders for 168 trains for the subway system in Pusan, South Korea, valued at 47 million European currency units ($59.2 million).
- **U.S. and Japanese** negotiators, after two days of talks in Tokyo, will resume discussions later in the week in Washington over whether the bilateral semiconductor agreement should once again be extended.
- **Australia's** antitrust body said it would be concerned if **News Corp.** increased its stake in the newspaper group **John Fairfax Holdings Ltd.**, after reports emerged that the media giant was considering such a move.
- **China's** economy is expected to post slower growth in the second quarter than the 10.2 percent annual rate recorded in the first quarter, but growth for the full year rate will still be 10 percent, a spokesman for the State Statistics Bureau said.

Bloomberg, AFP, Reuters

Japan Calls on Banks to Help Jusen Fund

Reuters

TOKYO — Japan adopted a framework Tuesday for using public funds to clear up the loan crisis in its financial industry and called for banks to contribute more to ease the burden on taxpayers.

The upper house of Parliament approved a set of financial bills, including one to put into effect an unpopular plan to liquidate mortgage firms laden with problem loans.

Finance Minister Wataru Kubo later asked the Bank of Japan, banks and agricultural financial institutions to contribute to a new fund to ease the taxpayers' burden. The bailout plan, which uses 685 billion yen ($6.28 billion) of tax money, has been a headache for Prime Minister Ryutaro Hashimoto, who must hold general elections by July 1997.

Yasuo Matsushita, the governor of the Bank of Japan, said at a news conference that the central bank would consider an additional contribution to the liquidation fund.

2 Nations Start Resort Project

Reuters

BINTAN, Indonesia — Singapore and Indonesia launched a major resort project Tuesday on an Indonesian island less than 50 kilometers (30 miles) from Singapore.

The Bintan Beach International Resort will cover 23,000 hectares (57,000 acres) and eventually will cost 3.5 billion Singapore dollars ($4.93 billion). Singapore hopes the resort will increase its own tourism business and stimulate employment and investment.

LAYOFF: *Despite a New Vocabulary, Job Cuts Are Still Occurring*

Continued from Page 19

"The consulting industry is pushing growth much more than in the past," said William Matassoni, a partner at the consulting firm McKinsey & Co. "There was too much emphasis on 'Let's cut back, let's get rid of people,' and not enough on how to grow once companies become leaner and more efficient."

The new rhetoric features such jargon as "growing the revenue line," which means increasing sales so that jobs can be added as business expands.

"Execute growth-capturing actions" appeared on many of the slides that Braxton Associates, a consulting arm of Deloitte & Touche, showed at a "growth conference" in Chicago in late April; and then there is "corporate anorexia," increasingly used to mean too few employees left after layoffs to make growth possible.

Hoping to add to the repertoire, Michael Hammer, a consultant and best-selling author, is pushing, in a book to be published this month, a phrase he recently coined: "the process-centered organization," meaning a company that coordinates each employee's task into a single process that "drives out costs and errors and promotes growth."

Little attention is given to layoffs, although in his best-known book, "Re-Engineering the Corporation," which Mr. Hammer co-authored, job-cutting was clearly an important tool.

Downsizing and the rhetoric that goes with it were born in the early 1980s, when John F. Welch Jr., the new chairman of General Electric Co., began to revamp that huge, pace-setting company and in the process gave birth to the phenomenon that exists today.

Its spread, from General Electric through corporate America, is really the story of how U.S. executives, struggling with inefficiency and weak profits, collaborated with management consultants to create a strategy and a justifying story line.

The consultants spread the new concepts like bees in summer pollinating flower after flower.

"I even think of myself as a bee," said William Dauphinais, who heads Price Waterhouse's consulting practice in the Northeastern United States. "We are always aggressively selling our ideas, at seminars, in our writings, in client presentations." Gradually, the downsizing announcements spread by consultants took on the uniformity of language evident today.

The goal of downsizing has always been growth. From the outset, the emphasis on cost-cutting and layoffs suggested that once a company became more efficient, new markets would be conquered, sales would expand, and new hiring would occur. In the meantime, the cost-cutting would bring a quick spurt in profit, pleasing shareholders.

Companies are choosing to highlight the potential for new hires down the road, even as they trim their work forces.

Now, post-AT&T, the rhetoric skips over the cost-cutting and gets right to the growth.

But some corporate mantras born in the 1980s remain as much a part of the language as ever, each still intended to give a positive spin to layoffs.

"Managing your own career" came into vogue to describe, euphemistically, the job-hopping that befell those laid off. "Lifetime employability" replaced job security, the message being that in the "new social contract," employers would give "flexible" workers enough training to qualify for other well-paying jobs if they were laid off.

The shift in emphasis in describing downsizing is reflected in the changing language of Jeanette Zang, a partner at Towers Perrin, a consulting firm. In an interview in September, she insisted that companies must "come to grips with their labor costs." Shrinking staff and holding down wage costs, she counseled then, were prerequisites for the reorganization that would bring growth.

Now, drawing on the new phrases emerging from her business — and helping to shape them — she and others at Towers Perrin highlight reorganization, which means bringing growth by changing the way employees work, developing new marketing techniques and introducing new products, or at least new twists on old products.

"Layoffs have got to be rational," Ms. Zang said. "You initially saw downsizing because companies were fat. They went from obese to losing weight, and many companies have to downsize more to become fit. But I do see corporate anorexia setting in, companies with too few employees, which is not going to benefit anyone. We are stressing that companies should pay more attention to growing the revenue line."

But if shedding workers is losing status, the growth fad might not last either. The robust expansion of the economy suggested by the new slogans is not likely, if only because it would raise fears of inflation — and that would prompt the Federal Reserve Board to raise interest rates, slowing the economy.

GT INVESTMENT FUND

Société d'Investissement à Capital Variable
2, boulevard Royal, Luxembourg
R.C. Luxembourg B-7443

Notice is hereby given to the shareholders, that the

ANNUAL GENERAL MEETING

of shareholders of GT INVESTMENT FUND will be held at the offices of Banque Internationale à Luxembourg, Société Anonyme, 69, route d'Esch, L-1470 Luxembourg, on Friday, June 21, 1996 at 10.00 a.m. with the following agenda:

1. To hear and accept the Reports of:
   a. The Directors
   b. The Auditor
2. To approve the Report of the Directors for the year ended 31 December, 1995 including the Statement of Net Assets as at 31 December, 1995 and Statement of Operations for the Year ended December 31, 1995.
3. To discharge the Board of Directors and the Auditor with respect of their performance of duties for the period ended December 31, 1995.
4. To elect the Directors to serve until the next Annual General Meeting of Shareholders.
5. To elect as Auditor to serve until the next Annual General Meeting of Shareholders: Coopers & Lybrand S.C.
6. To declare a dividend in respect of the year ended 31 December, 1995.
7. To approve the payment of directors' fees.
8. Any other business.
9. Adjournment.

The shareholders are advised that no quorum is required for the items on the agenda of the Annual General Meeting and that decisions will be taken on a simple majority of the shares present or represented at the meeting.

In order to take part at the meeting of June 21, 1996, the owners of bearer shares will have to deposit their shares five clear days before the meeting with one of the following banks who are authorized to receive the shares on deposit:

- Bayerische Vereinsbank A.G.,	Kardinal-Faulhaber-Strasse 1,	8000 München 2
- Crédit Industriel et Commercial,	66, rue de la Victoire,	F-75009 Paris
- Banque Internationale à Luxembourg,	69, route d'Esch,	L-1470 Luxembourg

The Board of Directors

DUBAI DUTY FREE *drives the* **WORLD**

Mercedes Benz S 500L Polar White *BMW 850 Ci Arktis Grey*

Dubai Duty Free's Finest Surprise.

Dubai Duty Free, pioneers of the finest surprise car promotion, now in its seventh year, offer you a choice. Tickets may be purchased for one or two luxury cars - at Departures and Arrivals. For each car, tickets are priced at Dhs 500/US$ 139 and limited to 1000 bonafide travellers either departing from, transiting through or arriving at Dubai International Airport. The draw date and winning numbers will be published, and each participant will be advised. The cars will be shipped to the winners' address free of charge.

The finest collection at the world's most elegant duty free — **Fly Buy Dubai**

CONGRATULATIONS
DUBAI DUTY FREE'S FINEST SURPRISE WINNERS.

541st Winner
ABDUL HAKIM AL BUDOOR
(Series # 541 - Ticket # 0069), UAE national from Dubai, UAE, winner of a smoke silver Mercedes Benz SL 500

542nd Winner
DHRUV JALAN
(Series # 542 - Ticket # 0376), Indian from New Delhi, India, winner of a green Porsche 911 Carrera 4 Cabriolet

543rd Winner
DR. MUNIR AHMAD
(Series # 543 - Ticket # 0720), Pakistani from Doha, Qatar, winner of a calypso red BMW 750 IL

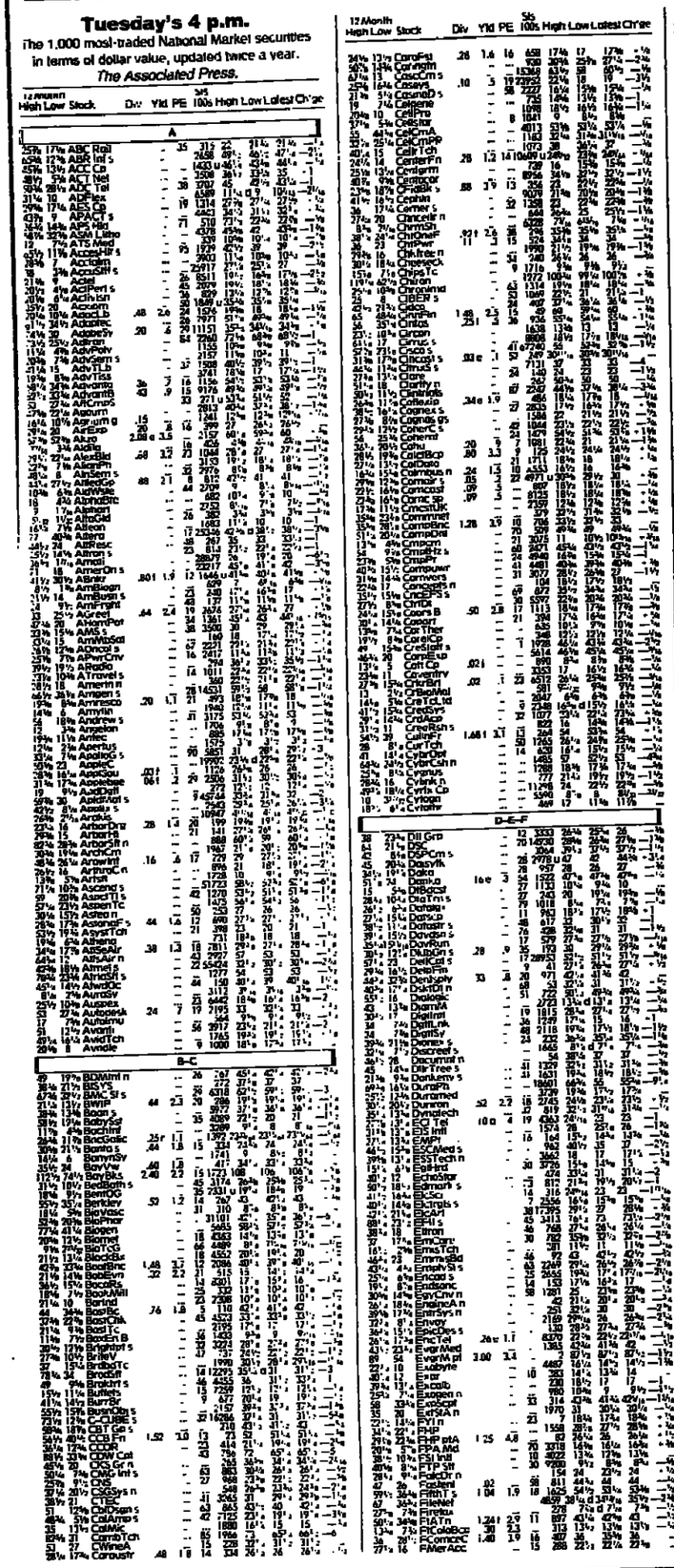
544th Winner
SAID A. FATOUH
(Series # 544 - Ticket # 0605), Egyptian from Abu Dhabi, UAE, winner of a red Porsche 911 Carrera Cabriolet

For further information please call Dubai (9714) 2062433 or Fax (9714) 244455

NASDAQ

Tuesday's 4 p.m.

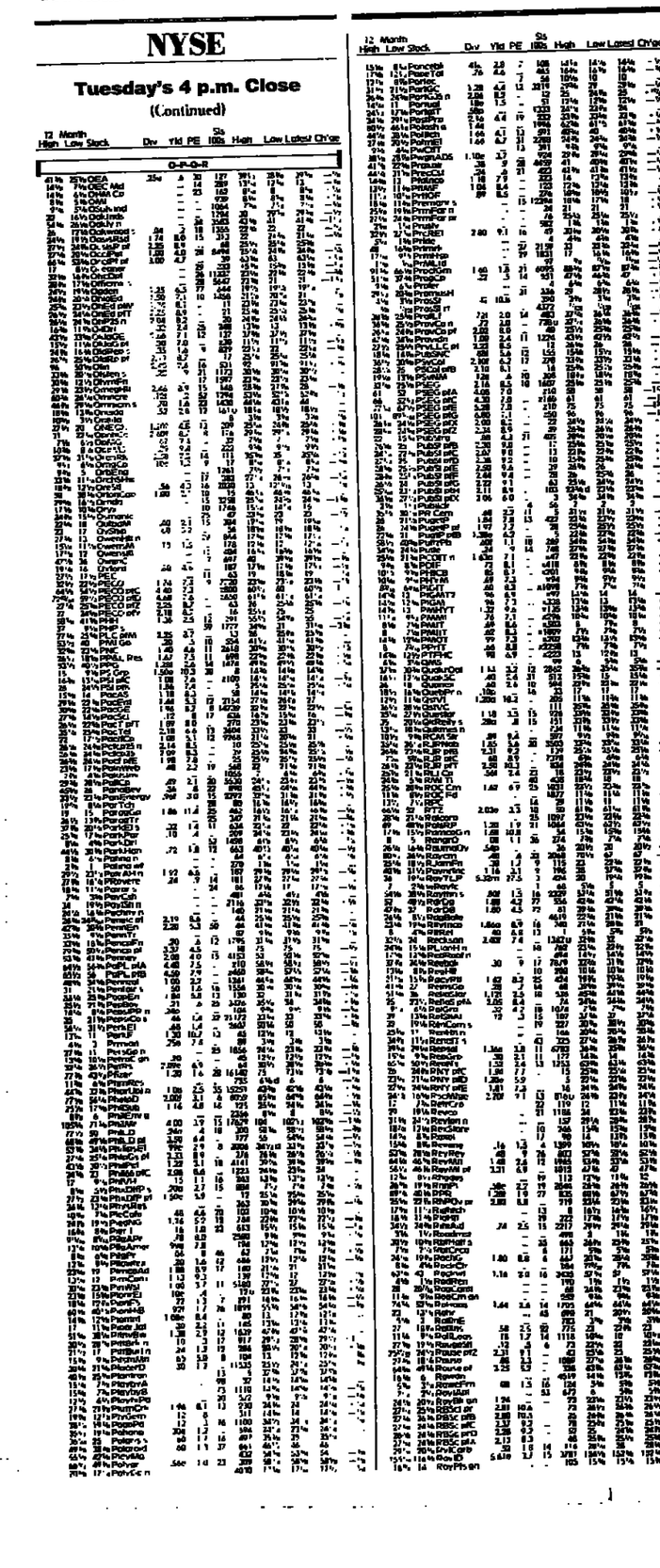
The 1,000 most-traded National Market securities in terms of dollar value, updated twice a year.
The Associated Press.



NYSE

Tuesday's 4 p.m. Close

(Continued)



Advertisement

INTERNATIONAL FUNDS

available on Internet: http://www.iht.com/IHT/FUNI/funds.htm June 18, 1996

For information on how to list your fund, fax Kelly Hourt at (33-1) 41 43 92 12.

E-mail : funds@ihtparis.atmail.com

Fund facts via fax.

The International Herald Tribune IHAXFUNDS service is an instant response fax service bringing you fund information 24 hours a day, 7 days a week from anywhere in the world.

1. Locate the digit code for the ★★★ corresponding group in the list.

2. From the handset of your fax machine, dial 852 1275 5454 if you are calling from mainland PR.C or 800 0053 if you are calling from Hong Kong.

3. Follow the voice instruction, and input the five digit document code retrieved by the search list key.

4. Press the star (★) key to receive the document. You can retrieve up to five separate documents through any one access to the system.

5. Finally, after you hear the tone, press "start" on your fax machine and replace the handset. Your information will be delivered instantly.

The data ("the Data") in the list above ("the List") is the most recently available data supplied by the fund groups ("the Fund Groups") listed therein. The Data is delivered by each Fund Group to Micropal SA ("Micropal") and Micropal and IHT do not warrant the quality or accuracy of the Data. The Data or the performance of any of the Fund Groups and will not be liable for the Data or fund performance does not guarantee future success. It is advisable to seek advice from a qualified independent adviser before investing.

THE WORLD'S DAILY NEWSPAPER

WORLD ROUNDUP

Peter Bronnach/AFP

Thomas Muster, defeating Tomas Carbonell in Halle, Germany, may miss Wimbledon.

An Unhappy Grass Seed

TENNIS Thomas Muster, the world No. 2, may pull out of Wimbledon next week after being seeded only seventh for the grass-court tournament.

Ronald Leitgeb, Muster's coach, said Tuesday that the Austrian, who has never won a grass-court tournament, was unhappy about the seeding.

"Never in the history of Wimbledon has a world No. 2 and former No. 1 been seeded so low. That's a subtle way of saying that they don't want him," Leitgeb said. *(Reuters)*

Phillips Arrested in L.A.

FOOTBALL Lawrence Phillips, the unsigned No. 1 draft choice of the St. Louis Rams, has been charged with driving under the influence and driving with a blood-alcohol count of 0.08 percent or higher. Phillips was arrested on a Los Angeles area freeway driving a Mercedes-Benz at 78 miles per hour (125 kilometers per hour) in a 65-mile-per-hour zone with a flat left-front tire.

Phillips is on probation in Nebraska, after pleading no contest to charges of assault in connection with his former girlfriend and a teammate. *(LAT)*

Striker Is Struck Off

SOCCER Oleg Romantsev, manager of Russia's team at Euro 96, sent striker Sergei Kiryakov home Tuesday for undermining team morale. *(Reuters)*

Riders Fail Drug Tests

CYCLING Philippe Gaumont and Laurent Desbiens, two Frenchmen with the GAN team, have failed drug tests in recent weeks. The sports daily l'Equipe said traces of the steroid nandrolone were found in urine samples after races. *(Reuters)*

Changing of the Guards?

OLYMPICS Mike Bowers, Georgia's attorney general, is questioning the use of state patrol officers to guard Olympics' executives. Two troopers each are assigned to Billy Payne, president of the Atlanta committee for the Olympic Games, and A.D. Frazier, its chief operating officer, as bodyguards and drivers. *(AP)*

Illingworth Is Fined

CRICKET Ray Illingworth, chairman of England's selectors, was fined £2,000 ($3,000) Tuesday by the Test and County Cricket Board, the governing body of English cricket, following his criticism of bowler Devon Malcolm in his book "One Man Committee." *(AP)*

French Take Their Revenge on Bulgaria

By Ian Thomsen
International Herald Tribune

NEWCASTLE, England — For three years France had worried, as victims do. On Tuesday it stared down the bully and, after a frantic exchange, wiped the field with him.

The 3-1 victory over Bulgaria won Group B for France, bringing on a European Championship quarterfinal Saturday at Liverpool. It also served to knock out the Bulgarians, who in their last meeting in November 1993 had scored two late goals, the last in injury time, to surge past France into the 1994 World Cup.

Bulgaria went on to the World Cup semifinal. The new French coach, Aimé Jacquet, rebuilt without Eric Cantona, Jean-Pierre Papin and David Ginola. Jacquet has yet to lose, but France would have been out of the competition, as happened three years ago, had it lost Tuesday to Bulgaria.

It seemed bound to happen as early as the third minute. A horrible ball from the young midfielder Zinedine Zidane was stolen by Iordan Letchkov. It was released instantly to Hristo Stoichkov, the World Cup's leading scorer, who burst past Marcel Desailly.

Desailly tripped him up.

It was a mean and unapologetic foul.

Moments after Bernard Lama had saved Stoichkov's free kick, Stoichkov was being tripped up again. He stood up complaining and Desailly, looking bored, bumped chests with him.

With that, the whole relationship between the two teams seemed to shift — a change confirmed by Laurent Blanc's opening goal in the 20th minute, headed in from a Youri Djorkaeff corner.

Desailly was working on Stoichkov like a New York cop walking the beat. After the two were separated later in the half by the referee, they yapped at each other, with Desailly jabbing his finger and Stoichkov waving him off and Desailly holding his hand up to his ear and nodding sarcastically.

Afterward, Desailly accused Stoichkov of making racist comments, first in

Michael Probst/The Associated Press

Marcel Desailly of France, left, fending off Bulgaria's Luboslav Penev during their game Tuesday in Newcastle.

Spanish, and then in Italian, the language of their home clubs. The two refused to shake hands after the match.

"In the first 20 minutes, he made comments about me and other African players," said Desailly, the A.C. Milan defender who was born in Ghana. "I do not think he is such a good player anymore. I do not get anything out of my battle with him. I did not appreciate the racist comments, which is not suitable for a player like him.

"It is normal," said Stoichkov, 30, who plays for Parma. "It happens all over the pitch. If you took a microphone around the pitch for every player, they'd all be saying things like that."

It all worked in Desailly's favor. Stoichkov bothered him only once, scoring from a 69th minute free kick and celebrating his tournament-leading third goal as if it were a hole-in-one amid the worst round of his life.

At that point the older Bulgarians were trailing, 2-1, and seemingly exhausted by a first half that had become a high-speed version of professional wrestling, with players tumbling down every few steps and every offender claiming a shrugged ignorance.

Letchkov was Bulgaria's best hope throughout, but never more so than when he escaped Desailly in the 11th minute, only to have Luboslav Penev volleyed awkwardly past the open net. The French gradually took over, staved off by goalkeeper Borislav Mihailov, but the pressure paid off in the 67th minute when Penev headed an own-goal while marking Blanc on a cross from Djorkaeff.

Bulgaria could have advanced to the quarterfinal with a second, equalizing goal, but France finished off those hopes in the 90th minute when Christian Karembeu freed substitute striker Patrice Loko, who dribbled over the outstretched hands of Mihailov and found the empty net — the best revenge.

■ Spaniards Advance

An 83d minute goal by Guillermo Amor gave Spain, which needed to win to earn a quarterfinal place, a 2-1 victory Tuesday over Romania in Leeds.

Javier Manjarín shot Spain into the lead in the 11th minute. Florin Raducioiu equalized in the 24th minute. But after Spain had wasted several second-half chances, Amor dived to head in the late winning goal *(AP)*

English Rout Dutch but Both Qualify

Compiled by Our Staff From Dispatches

England hit its stride and pushed the Netherlands to the brink of elimination in the final round of Group A games Tuesday in Euro 96.

The English beat the Dutch, 4-1, at Wembley while Scotland beat Switzerland, 1-0, at Villa Park in Birmingham. England won the group and will face Spain, the Group B runner-up, Saturday at Wembley.

The Scots and Dutch finished even with four points each. They had tied in their game against each other. Both had conceded one more goal than they had scored. The Dutch advanced because they scored three goals in their three group games to the Scots' two.

Only a gamble by Guus Hiddink, the Dutch coach, saved his team from elimination. With 17 minutes left the Netherlands trailed, 4-0. Meanwhile the Scots were leading, 1-0, through a 36th minute goal by Ally McCoist. If the scores remained the same, Scotland would advance. Hiddink's team stood on the brink and it was falling apart. He sent in Patrick Kluivert.

Kluivert is the outstanding attacking player on the Dutch team, but he is also injured. Nevertheless, he had the courage to go into the English penalty area — a place Dennis Bergkamp, the starting center forward, had increasingly avoided as the game progressed. And Kluivert had the courage to strike at the goal when he got there, unlike his shot-shy countrymen.

With 12 minutes left, Bergkamp freed Kluivert with a delicate chip pass and the young Ajax striker scuffed a low shot between David Seaman's legs to put the Netherlands into the second round.

Even so, the Dutch were humiliated. England still looked uncertain in defense, but it attacked with pace, imagination and brio.

Alan Shearer, having gone more than a year without scoring for England before the start of Euro 96, made himself the leading marksman in the tournament with goals in the 23d minute, from a penalty, and in the 57th to take his total in three games to four. Teddy Sheringham scored England's other two goals, in the 51st and 62d minutes.

There were signs that Sheringham, who was playing his 18th game for England and the young wingers, Darren Anderton and Steve MacManaman, who had played just 25 between them, are beginning to mature as international players and gel as an attacking force. It also helped that MacManaman played the whole game on his preferred right wing.

The one blemish for England was a yellow card for Paul Ince, his second yellow of the tournament. He will miss the quarterfinal.

The evening's results meant that Scotland extended its sad record of falling at the first hurdle in every major tournament it has played in.

Scotland has taken part in five World Cups and two European championships without going beyond the first round.

McCoist scored the winner with a superbly struck shot. *(Reuters, AP)*

Kisses or Tomatoes? Italy's Sacchi Awaits His Fate

Special to the Herald Tribune

European Championship Soccer / **ROB HUGHES**

ON THE principle that you should never giving a sucker a second chance, Germany will try to eliminate Italy from the European Championship on Wednesday in Manchester. The Germans and the Italians were my picks for the final of this tournament on June 30, and it could still happen. But after both countries had begun with impressive professionalism, skill and steel in their first matches, Italy then committed the folly of arrogance.

As if he truly believes it is the coach's cleverness that wins tournaments — that players, perhaps, are as interchangeable as light bulbs in his system — Italy's trainer, Arrigo Sacchi, dropped or rested five of the winning team for Game 2. The revamped Azzurri promptly lost to the Czech Republic.

So on Wednesday, before a 50,000-plus audience at Manchester United's Old Trafford stadium, Germany can wipe out the nation it most fears in Euro 96. If Jürgen Klinsmann and company go for the jugular, then Italy for all its wealth of talents will be left trembling on the brink.

The Czechs would only have to draw with Russia down the road in Liverpool to progress at Italy's expense. The humiliation would be an echo of times past, for at the only other major soccer tournament held in England, the 1966 World Cup, Italy lost to North Korea.

"There are two possibilities," Sacchi had predicted before the event. "Either I shall be kissed all over my bald pate, or tomatoes will be aimed at it!"

For better or for worse, Coach Sacchi will bless the day Antonio Matarrese, the Italian soccer federation president, extended his contract to coach the national squad until after the 1998 World Cup, at more than $1 million a year.

Those tomatoes would be the costliest in history. Sacchi would doubtless be gone, paid up and removed, and Matarrese would face his own firing line in elections before the end of the year.

Nobody could have forecast such ignominy when Italy beat Russia, 2-1, in the opening game. Indeed, what a triumph Sacchi enjoyed over his army of critics who castigated his preference for Pierluigi Casiraghi and Gianfranco Zola over all the billion-lire scorers many Italians wanted on the team.

Casiraghi, the coach had said, was in high form. And he was. The tall, thin man from Lazio scored both goals. Zola, the coach said, was the epitome of *mens sana in corpore sano*, sound mind in a sound body. And he was, a cunning little schemer, running here, darting there, setting Casiraghi up for glory.

Quiet now was the lobby for Roberto Baggio, Guiseppe Signori and Gianluca Vialli. "The understanding between Casiraghi and Zola was excellent," purred Sacchi. "It showed when our system works it allows individuals to come out."

Some of us smiled benignly when Casiraghi opined that this was his finest night, his greatest emotion, but he would not take for granted his place against the Czechs three days later.

Mr. Modesty knew his coach better than we. He was dropped, Zola was dropped, Alessandro Del Piero, the worn out soldier boy was dropped, and two of the midfield functionaries, Angelo Di Livio and Roberto Di Matteo, were also benched.

There is a school of belief, of which Sacchi could be a professor, that Italians cannot match Nordics in physical conditioning. So possibly it was fear rather than arrogance, or rather than a determination to get as many of the squad involved as possible, that brought Sacchi's changes.

But, the son of a shoemaker is a tinkerer. Since 1991, Sacchi has alternated 87 players, restlessly searching for those who fit the 4-4-2 system, which is alien to much of Italy's style but which he successfully inculcated, with the help of some Dutch stars, at A.C. Milan.

Besides, let us be fair to the head coach. Was it his fault that Franco Baresi, the old emperor and still the best central defender around, refused the call to come out of international retirement?

Was Sacchi to blame for the foolishness of Luigi Apolloni who got himself ejected for a second, blatant yellow card foul in less than half an hour? Italy readjusted with 10 men in a manner that does credit to Sacchi's attempts to put backbone and resolution into the team.

No one can blame Enrico Chiesa, the new boy in Italy's striking armory. His control of a moving ball is breathtakingly instantaneous, his eye for goal is daring, his delivery quick and sharp as he proved in scoring against the Czech Republic.

Alas, his partner Fabrizio Ravanelli, as tired as Del Piero after Juventus's long season, is out of touch.

From the loneliness of the coaching seat, Sacchi began to reinsert the original bulbs. On came Zola for Chiesa, on came Casiraghi for Ravanelli. But the lights stayed out.

So, Italy dares not lose to the German machine. If there is a savior — other than Italy's hunger to prevail — it could be that Germany, with Markus Babbel suspended, has six other players treading tenderly because they have yellow cards under the UEFA clampdown.

Nevertheless, Sacchi may be heading for tomatoes in Milan.

Rob Hughes is on the staff of The Times of London.

SCOREBOARD

BASEBALL

MAJOR LEAGUE STANDINGS

AMERICAN LEAGUE

EAST DIVISION	W	L	Pct.	GB
New York	38	28	.576	—
Baltimore	36	29	.554	1½
Boston	39	38	.433	9½
Toronto	26	40	.412	11
Detroit	18	51	.261	21½
CENTRAL DIVISION				
Cleveland	43	24	.642	—
Chicago	41	26	.612	2
Milwaukee	33	34	.493	10
Minnesota	33	34	.493	10
Kansas City	30	40	.429	14½
WEST DIVISION				
Texas	41	27	.603	—
Seattle	36	30	.545	4
California	35	33	.515	6
Oakland	31	38	.449	10½

NATIONAL LEAGUE

EAST DIVISION	W	L	Pct.	GB
Atlanta	42	26	.618	—
Montreal	39	29	.574	3
Florida	33	36	.478	9½
New York	30	38	.441	12
Philadelphia	29	38	.433	12½
CENTRAL DIVISION				
Houston	36	35	.507	—
St. Louis	33	34	.493	1
Chicago	32	36	.471	2½
Pittsburgh	32	37	.464	3
Cincinnati	26	36	.419	5½
WEST DIVISION				
Los Angeles	37	32	.536	—
San Diego	37	33	.529	½
Colorado	35	32	.522	1
San Francisco	34	33	.507	2

MONDAY'S LINE SCORES

AMERICAN LEAGUE

Oakland	400	000	000	4	—5	8	1

Detroit 003 001 000 0—4 11 0
(10 innings)
Chouinard, Montgomery (6), Groom (7), Corsi (9) and Steinbach; Br.Williams, R. Lewis (8), M. Myers (9), Olson (10) and Casanova. W—Corsi, 3-0. L—M. Myers, 0-4. HRs—Oakland, Berroa (16), Steinbach (10).
Minnesota 200 021 000—6 12 0
New York 000 000 201—3 10 0
Aldred, Milchin (7), Trombley (8), Guardado (9), Naulty (9) and G.Myers; Mendoza, Wickman (5), Mecir (7), J. Nelson (9) and Girardi. W—Aldred, 3-4. L—Mendoza, 1-3. Sv—Naulty (1).
Texas 000 100—1 5 1
Baltimore 000 010—1 2 2
Tie (5½ innings, rain)
Pavlik and Rodriguez; Erickson and Zaun. HR—Texas, J. Gonzalez (11).
Kansas City 000 002 110—4 10 1
Milwaukee 122 100 30x—9 14 1
Appier, Pugh (4), Bevil (6) and Fasano; Miranda, Burrows (3), Baze (6), Lloyd (9) and Levis. W—Burrows, 2-0. L—Appier, 5-7. HRs—Kansas City, Fasano (4). Milwaukee, G. Vaughn (17).
Chicago 100 001 320 100 0—8 13 0
California 002 400 100 100 1—9 18 2
(13 innings)
A.Fernandez, Stratton (7), Karchner (7), Simas (9), R. Hernadez (10), McCaskill (12) and Karkovice, Kreuter (12); Boskie, McElroy (7), James (7), Monteleone (8), Percival (10), Hancock (11) and Slaught. W—Hancock, 2-0. L—McCaskill, 4-4. HRs—Chicago, Ventura (15), Turnbull (8), Phillips (7). California, C. Davis (14), Erstad (1).

NATIONAL LEAGUE

New York 230 000 000 1—7 14 3
Pittsburgh 001 000 500 0—6 12 1
(10 innings)
M.Clark, P.A.Martinez (7), Byrd (7), Mlicki (9), Franco (10) and Hundley; Loaiza, Morel (3), Christiansen (6), M. Wilkins (8), Plesac (8), Cordova (9) and Kendall. W—Mlicki, 2-3. L—Cordova, 2-4. Sv—Franco (14). HRs—New York, L. Johnson (3), Kent (8). Pittsburgh, M.Johnson (5).
Florida 000 000 000—0 3 0
San Francisco 000 100 00x—1 4 0
A.Leiter, Y. Perez (8), Powell (8) and C. Johnson; Fernandez, Beck (8) and Manwaring. W—Fernandez, 4-6. L—A. Leiter, 8-6. Sv—Beck (16). HR—San Francisco, Bonds (19).
San Diego 000 001 002—3 5 2
Atlanta 104 020 02x—9 10 0
Bergman, S. Sanders (5), Florie (7), Barumen (8) and B. Johnson; G.Maddux, Wohlers (9) and Perez. W—G. Maddux, 6-5. L—Bergman, 3-7. HRs—San Diego, J. Thompson (1). Atlanta, Klesko (22), Dw.Smith (3).
Cincinnati 010 120 000—4 8 0
Houston 200 010 20x—5 10 0
Jarvis, Shaw (6), Le.Smith (8) and Tra.Reynolds, W. Wagner (5). A. Young (7), Hargraves (9), To.Jones (9) and Wilkins. W—A. Young, 3-3. L—Shaw, 2-3. Sv—To.Jones (14). HR—Houston, Wilkins (6).
Montreal 002 300 000—5 9 0
Colorado 000 100 110—3 8 0
Urbina, Scott (7), Rojas (8) and D. Fletcher; Speier (9), Freeman, S.Reed (8) and J. Reed. W—Urbina, 4-0. L—Freeman, 4-4. Sv—Rojas (10). HRs—Montreal, Andrews 2 (10). Colorado, Galarraga (18), Bichette (10).

JAPANESE LEAGUES

CENTRAL LEAGUE

	W	L	T	Pct	GB
Hiroshima	35	22	0	.614	—
Chunichi	30	25	0	.545	4
Yakult	29	28	0	.509	6
Yomiuri	28	29	0	.491	7
Yokohama	27	31	0	.466	8½
Hanshin	22	36	0	.379	13½

TUESDAY'S RESULTS

Yokohama vs. Hiroshima, ppd., rain
Chunichi vs. Yomiuri, ppd., rain
Hanshin vs. Yakult, ppd., rain

PACIFIC LEAGUE

	W	L	T	Pct	GB
Nippon Ham	34	25	2	.574	—
Orix	32	26	1	.551	1½
Kintetsu	31	28	0	.525	3
Lotte	28	31	2	.475	6
Seibu	26	31	2	.458	7
Daiei	24	34	1	.415	9½

TUESDAY'S RESULTS

Nippon Ham 3, Daiei 2
Lotte vs. Seibu, ppd., rain
Kintetsu vs. Orix, ppd., rain

RUGBY

IN ROTORUA, NEW ZEALAND
Scotland 35, Bay of Plenty 31
IN MELBOURNE, AUSTRALIA
Wales 42, Victoria 9

SOCCER

EUROPEAN CHAMPIONSHIP

FIRST ROUND RESULTS

Scotland 1, Switzerland 0
Scorers: Ally McCoist (36)
England 4, Netherlands 1
Scorers: England—Alan Shearer (23, 57), Teddy Sheringham (51, 62); Netherlands—Patrick Kluivert (78)

GROUP A STANDINGS

	W	L	T	GF	GA	Pts
England	2	0	1	7	2	7
Netherlands	1	1	1	3	4	4
Scotland	1	1	1	1	2	4
Switzerland	0	2	1	1	4	1

France 2, Bulgaria 1
Scorers: France—Laurent Blanc (20), Luboslav Penev (63, own goal), Patrice Loko (90); Bulgaria—Hristo Stoichkov (69)
Spain 2, Romania 1
Scorers: Spain—Javier Manjarin (11), Guillermo Amor (84); Romania—Florin Raducioiu (29)

GROUP B STANDINGS

	W	L	T	GF	GA	Pts
France	2	0	1	5	2	7
Spain	1	0	2	4	3	5
Romania	0	3	0	1	4	0
Bulgaria	1	1	1	3	4	4

WORLD CUP QUALIFYING

AFRICAN ZONE

FIRST ROUND, SECOND LEG

Ghana 2, Tanzania 1
(Ghana advanced on 2-1 aggregate)

ASIAN CUP QUALIFYING

Iran 4, Sri Lanka 0
Oman 2, Nepal 1

IHT Puts Baseball Stats on the Internet

All the box scores and the 1996 schedule on the IHT web site:
http://www.iht.com/IHT/SPORTS/bbl.html

TRANSITIONS

BASEBALL

AMERICAN LEAGUE

BALTIMORE—Recalled OF Mark Smith from Rochester, IL. Optioned OF Jeffrey Hammonds to Rochester.

CALIFORNIA—Put INF Jack Howell on 15-day disabled list, retroactive to June 16. Added C Pat Borders to 25-man roster. Traded RHP Ken Edenfield to New York for player to be named.

KANSAS CITY—Optioned OF Joe Nunnally to Omaha, AA. Recalled RHP Brian Bevil from Omaha.

N.Y. YANKEES—Assigned RHP Ken Edenfield to Columbus, IL.

NATIONAL LEAGUE

CINCINNATI—Signed OF Jeremy Sheets and INF Wylie Campbell.

HOUSTON—Activated C Tony Eusebio from 15-day disabled list. Optioned OF James Mouton to Tucson, PCL.

PHILADELPHIA—Put INF Kevin Jordan on 15-day disabled list. Released OF Mark Whiten and LHP Dave Leiper. Signed OF Ben Jenkins and LHP Keith Shockley and assigned them to Martinsville, AL. Signed 3B Mike Torfi and assigned him to Batavia, NY-PL.

هكذا من الأصل

SPORTS

Slaney Stumbles But Doesn't Fall

Olympic Spot for Veteran

By Christine Brennan
Washington Post Service

ATLANTA — Mary Slaney had 200 meters left to run, just 200 meters to make her fourth U.S. Olympic team, when her left foot kicked back and caught the shin of another runner.

Slaney stumbled. The other runner, Amy Rudolph, gasped in horror. Rudolph had watched on television from her living room in Pennsylvania as Slaney, America's greatest woman distance runner, got tangled with Zola Budd and fell at the 1984 Los Angeles Olympics. Could it possibly be happening again?

"Oh, God," Rudolph said to herself.

Slaney, who regained her balance on her very next stride, turned around anxiously to see who was behind her.

"I'm sorry," Rudolph mouthed to her as they sped around the curve and into the final straight.

As they drove to the finish of the women's 5,000 meters at the U.S. Olympic track and field trials, Rudolph could think only: "I'm just so glad that she kept running."

Slaney, who turns 38 in August, gave one of the finest performances of her star-crossed, 23-year international career Monday night at Olympic Stadium to finish second in 15 minutes 29.39 seconds and qualify for the 1996 Summer Olympics. Lynn Jennings won the race in 15:28.18; a distraught Rudolph, 22, who was on the verge of tears over her near-collision with her idol, took the final spot in 15:29.91.

"I felt relieved," said Slaney, who has lost count of the number of running-induced operations she has had (somewhere from 18 to 20) over her career, some of which had forced her to take the past four years off before making a final comeback this year.

"It's just something I wanted so much."

While Slaney was able to celebrate a triumph that can put a fitting punctuation mark on her career, Carl Lewis was left to ponder just what has become of Carl Lewis.

He entered the long jump qualifying Monday looking for something to assure him that he still has what it takes to make the Olympic team. The qualifying, always a formality for the three-time Olympic gold medalist, would be a perfect place to forget his embarrassing eighth-place finish in the 100 meters, he thought. It also would be the logical spot for Lewis to land a long early jump to send a message to his competitors that his career was not yet finished.

Lewis qualified for Wednesday night's final in the long jump, but he did so with more difficulty than he ever has had, failing to meet the automatic qualifying distance and jumping the shortest distance in Olympic trials qualifying since 1980, when he was 18.

Lewis, perhaps a little rusty from jumping only once in competition this year, managed a best of just 26 feet 4¼ inches (8.03 meters) in his three attempts, nearly three feet shorter than his longest ever, 29-1¼, in 1991. That jump made him only the sixth-best qualifier; 12 men made the final, led by world-record holder Mike Powell and Mike Conley with jumps of 27-3¾.

Lewis was forced to take all three jumps and spend an hour in the hot sun at Olympic Stadium, something that he rarely has had to do. A normal qualifying day for Lewis used to go something like this: Take off the sweats, jump, qualify, put on the sweats and make it to the television cameras before the next jumper is running down the track.

David Longstreath/The Associated Press

Lynn Jennings, left, who won the 5,000-meter qualifier, and runner-up Mary Slaney.

Vaughn's Lightning Bolt Knocks Out Kansas City

The Associated Press

In a scene eerily reminiscent of "The Natural," Greg Vaughn homered off Kansas City's Kevin Appier just as a lightning bolt struck near the County Stadium in Milwaukee on Monday. It was the key moment in a game delayed for more than 2½ hours by rain and fog before the Brewers gained a 9-4 victory.

AL ROUNDUP

"That was surreal," said Phil Garner, the Milwaukee manager. "We get the thunderclap when it's going up into the lights."

As Vaughn rounded the bases, music from the Robert Redford film "The Natural" played over the sound system, and thunder continued to rumble. The two-run homer in the third inning gave Milwaukee a 5-0 lead.

The shaken Appier didn't return after an 87-minute delay in the fourth inning.

"He was in his windup and kind of fell off the mound one time," Jesse Levis, the Brewers catcher, said. "Everybody got a little shaken."

The Royals had endured a 16-inning game Saturday and a 90-minute rain delay in Sunday's game against Baltimore before getting into Milwaukee at 5 A.M. Monday.

Orioles 1, Rangers 1 Rain flooded both dugouts at Camden Yards, and the overflow started seeping onto the field, forcing the game to be called off after 5½ innings.

All statistics, including Juan Gonzalez's 11th homer and Ivan Rodriguez's single that extended his hitting streak to 17 games, will count. But the game must be replayed in its entirety.

The date of the rescheduled game was to be announced Tuesday.

Angels 9, White Sox 8 Randy Velarde's bad-hop single drove in the winning run in the bottom of the 13th inning for California against Chicago.

Tim Salmon led off the 13th with a double against Kirk McCaskill, the sixth Chicago reliever. After an intentional walk to Orlando Palmeiro, Salmon reached third on a double-play grounder.

Tim Wallach also was intentionally passed before Velarde's grounder took a bad hop off the tip of shortstop Ozzie Guillen's glove.

Twins 6, Yankees 3 Left-hander Scott Aldred, a washout on the woeful Detroit pitching staff, held New York in check at Yankee Stadium for his third straight victory for Minnesota.

Aldred, whose earned run average was 9.35 with the Tigers but is 3.91 with the Twins, held the Yankees scoreless until the seventh, when he was relieved after Derek Jeter's two-run double with two outs. Aldred is 3-0 with the Twins after going 0-4 for Detroit.

Minnesota scored three runs on five hits in the first inning and built a 6-0 lead before the Yankees finally scored.

Athletics 8, Tigers 4 Terry Steinbach's grand slam in the 10th inning boosted Oakland to victory at Detroit.

Steinbach hit a 3-1 pitch into the left-field seats off Gregg Olson for his seventh grand slam.

Catcher a Hit With Maddux

The Associated Press

Greg Maddux didn't change his windup, his delivery, or his tactics. All he needed was a new target.

Maddux, pitching to backup catcher Eddie Perez for the first time this season after working exclusively with Javy Lopez, picked up his first victory in a month as the Atlanta Braves defeated the San Diego Padres, 9-3.

Maddux (6-5) had two losses and three no decisions since his last victory on May 17. But the four-time Cy Young Award winner had little trouble with the slumping Padres, walking none and striking out eight.

NL ROUNDUP

Last season, Maddux pitched only to Charlie O'Brien, who is now with Toronto. Although Maddux hasn't publicly knocked Lopez, he did give the catcher several long looks during his start last week in New York. So, Atlanta's manager, Bobby Cox, had Lopez sit out and gave Perez his 15th start this season.

"He did a good job," Maddux said. "He really did, for never catching me before. I noticed a huge improvement the last three innings."

"He's easy to catch," said Perez. "Stick out the mitt and the ball's there."

The Padres, who entered Monday tied for the National League West lead with Los Angeles, lost for the 13th time in 15 games.

Ryan Klesko doubled and hit his 22d homer for the Braves, who won for just the fourth time in 11 games.

Mets 7, Pirates 6 In Pittsburgh, Lance Johnson had a home run among his three hits, stole two bases and scored the winning run in the 10th inning after New York had blown a six-run lead.

Jeff Kent also homered as the Mets opened a 6-0 lead in the second inning before a Pirates' comeback, keyed by Mark Johnson's two-run pinch-hit homer and Charlie Hayes' two-run triple in a five-run seventh.

Pittsburgh's bullpen had pitched seven scoreless innings before Johnson singled with two outs in the 10th and stole second.

Expos 5, Rockies 3 In Denver, Shane Andrews homered twice and Ugueth Urbina won his fourth straight decision as Montreal ended Colorado's six-game winning streak.

Andrews went 3-for-4 and drove in four runs for the Expos. He hit his ninth and 10th homers of the season and had his third three-hit game in his last five games.

Urbina (4-0) gave up five hits over 6⅓ innings.

Giants 1, Marlins 0 At San Francisco, Osvaldo Fernandez gave up two hits in 7⅔ innings and Barry Bonds hit his 19th homer. Fernandez, who was 0-5 in his last eight starts, got his first victory since April 21.

Astros 5, Reds 4 In Houston, Jeff Bagwell, the NL's runs-batted-in leader, hit a two-run double in the seventh inning for Houston.

Bagwell, who has 67 RBIs, doubled to center off Reds reliever Jeff Shaw with none out in the seventh to make it 5-4.

Rick Wilkins homered and had three hits for the Astros.

• In Chicago, the Dodgers jumped to a 5-0 lead before the game was postponed after 1⅓ innings. The game was to be made up Tuesday as part of a doubleheader.

Bulls Without Jordan and Rodman? It Could Happen

New York Times Service

CHICAGO — As the Chicago Bulls poured Champagne on Sunday night, uncomfortable questions about their future spilled into the celebration.

Even the best team in basketball could face drastic changes during a summer that might be one of the most active in National Basketball Association history.

A host of big-name free agents will test the open market beginning July 1. Teams such as the Knicks, the Miami Heat and the Los Angeles Lakers have positioned themselves under the salary cap, hoping to acquire talent that will bring them closer to a championship. Meanwhile, the new collective bargaining agreement has not been signed by the players, meaning the league could be headed for another off season of serious labor unrest.

Bulls toasted their fourth championship in six seasons, but some people may soon be toasting farewell. Phil Jackson, who has coached Chicago to four titles, does not have a contract for next season. Michael Jordan, who was named most valuable player in the NBA Finals for a fourth time Tuesday, and Dennis Rodman will be free agents in July.

The Bulls may have bigger problems off the court than they faced on the court all season. If Jackson does not return, Jordan and Rodman may not be back either.

"It would be great to come back here next year, but they've got two other big things they have to worry about, Phil Jackson and Michael Jordan," said Rodman, who followed a great season with a spectacular finals' series, grabbing 19 rebounds in the decisive Game 6. "If I'm here next year, great. If I'm not, I guess I'll go elsewhere."

Vantage Point/ CLIFTON BROWN

The thought of Rodman going elsewhere, not to mention Jordan or Jackson, is a nightmare for Bulls fans. But the possibility is real, especially for Jackson, who feels he has been underpaid, and who has hinted he may take a year off if his new contract does not make him one of the highest-paid coaches.

Coaching a team that was the overwhelming favorite all season took its toll on Jackson, who looked more drained than elated after Chicago's 87-75 victory Sunday night. Jordan has said that he does not want to play for any other coach, and because of that relationship, Jackson said he would come back, if he could agree to terms with management.

"Who wants to go through this again?" said Jackson, reflecting on Chicago's record 72-10 grind through the regular season, followed by their 15-3 playoff run. "This is a little bit insane: the playoffs, the energy level, the duress. But it's a great reward, and I'm committed to some players on this team, and that's the reason why I feel confident that I'll be back." Jackson's negotiations with management are expected to resume shortly, while free agents are waiting for July 1, when teams may begin making offers.

Jordan heads the star-studded list of free agents, which includes Shaquille O'Neal, Juwan Howard, Gary Payton, Reggie Miller, Alonzo Mourning, Dikembe Mutombo and Horace Grant.

THE LAKERS are expected to make a push for O'Neal, who may be getting frustrated in Orlando. Howard may be courted by the Knicks, the Detroit Pistons and Washington, which hopes to keep Howard. It will soon be learned whether Miller can be lured away from the Indiana Pacers. If Jackson does not return to Chicago, would Jordan consider playing elsewhere?

"I'd like to see us together so we can win another championship," Jordan said. "I'm very positive. I believe we'll be back. That includes Phil, and hopefully Dennis."

Free agency, trades and next week's draft are certain to bring major changes to some teams. The Bulls were in a class by themselves this season, but if they do not make the right moves, the gap between Chicago and the rest of the league can close quickly. In the ever-changing NBA, even the mighty Bulls are not certain about the future.

"This summer is going to be an interesting summer, not only for the Seattle SuperSonics, but for the whole NBA," said George Karl, Seattle's coach. "This is a year of free agency that has got a lot of people nervous."

■ **Chicago Celebrates, More Calmly**

Unlike the Bulls' three previous championship celebrations — especially 1992, when rioters set fire to businesses and damaged police cars, or 1993, when fashionable stores on Chicago's Michigan Avenue were the target for wild celebrants and looters who did an estimated $10 million in damage — the reaction Sunday to Chicago's fourth NBA title was more a subdued celebration.

Although 650 people were arrested and 38 stores looted or broken into, the Chicago police thought they were winners this time.

"We were just a lot better prepared this year than in '93," said Charles Kemp, a police officer.

The police department had spent an estimated $3 million for security last Wednesday and Friday, when the Bulls lost chances to clinch the title by losing to the SuperSonics in Seattle. On Sunday, all days off were canceled and 5,000 officers were deployed throughout the city. *(WP)*

DENNIS THE MENACE

"GRAMPA DOESN'T HAVE ANYTHING TO DO, SO I'M GONNA HELP HIM."

PEANUTS

CALVIN AND HOBBES

GARFIELD

WIZARD of ID

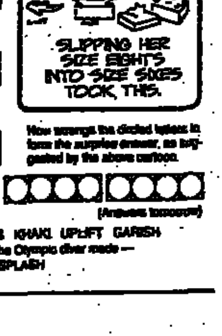
JUMBLE THAT SCRAMBLED WORD GAME

MAWPS

FOMIT

LAPEAT

CADDEE



Print answer here:

Yesterday's Jumbles: ABYSS KHAKI UPLIFT GARISH
Answer: What the Olympic diver made — A BIG SPLASH

BEETLE BAILEY

THE FAR SIDE

"You know, I wish you'd get rid of that hideous thing — and I think it's just plain dangerous to have one in the house."

DOONESBURY

BLONDIE

To our readers in Vienna and Salzburg
You can now receive the IHT hand delivered to your home or office on the day of publication. Just call our Vienna office at 891 36 3830 or fax: 891 36 3840.

OBSERVER

Doomsday Express

By Russell Baker

NEW YORK — There are many explanations for why America is highballing down the low road to Doomsday. One of my favorites is government-sponsored gambling. Any people who let their own government sucker them into throwing their money away on games with prohibitively high odds haven't the wit needed to save great nations from doom.

Here is this human mass that thinks of itself as "the great American people," and what does it amount to? A bunch of saps who sat meekly by while their own once-honorable and respectable government took over the gambling racket from the mob.

□

The states are chiefly to blame for this, of course, but the Feds quietly acquiesce. When gangsters ran things, muscling in on their rackets could leave you bullet-riddled. All the gangsters had for enforcing discipline was the machine gun; government had the atom bomb.

You hear the argument that, if millions are determined to gamble anyhow, it's better for government to take their money than for mobsters to do it. Government, the argument goes, will put the money to good use; the mob will use it to set up love nests and indulge depraved tastes.

Everything about this argument is specious, starting with the idea that government will use the money to improve the public condition. Any government that exploits the weakness of its citizens to enrich itself cheapens its own character and thus damages the public interest.

As for the perverse uses to which the mob might put the money, the mob's record is not so bad.

It has pumped a great deal of its gambling profits into creating Las Vegas, an American entertainment landmark in a class with Disney World, Camden Yards and Cape Cod. Without Las Vegas, Hollywood would have no place to set half of its movies, and motion picture box-office receipts might suffer gravely, with who knows what consequences for one of the nation's few industries not yet transported to Asia or Latin America.

Let no one suppose that despising government sponsorship of vice marks me as either unduly moral or foolishly sentimental about human nature. I am certain that millions will always enjoy gambling and will continue enjoying it without government assistance.

This appetite should be satisfied, however, by criminals, not by government. Human character is improved when each citizen must settle for himself the moral question of whether the pleasure of vice justifies breaking the law to enjoy it.

As everybody has probably known since pre-biblical times, pleasure's delights are intensified when the pleasure cannot be realized without taking risks. The truth of this antique wisdom was illustrated during the recent "sexual revolution" when the birth-control pill eliminated virtually all the risks of casual sex. As a result sex often declined into just another humdrum social ritual, which might require a delightfully forbidden drug to give it a little zest.

Let us return to an America that worked: Re-criminalize gambling.

New York Times Service

Fiction From Horror? Wrestling With History

By Bruce Weber
New York Times Service

Sara Krulwich/The New York Times

Cynthia Ozick with Sidney Lumet, who is directing her play "The Shawl."

NEW YORK — Just a few weeks ago, Cynthia Ozick said, she received a letter from Steppenwolf, the regional theater company in Chicago, turning down an early draft of her first play, about two concentration camp survivors and their encounter with a young man who questions their memories of the Holocaust.

The draft had been sent to Steppenwolf by someone connected with the play at some point — Ozick doesn't know who — and bore the title "The Farmer in the Dell."

"I don't know how Steppenwolf got it," Ozick said of the play, which she began writing seven years ago. "But it was a polite letter wishing me good luck with it — 'A lot of talent here' — and that kind of stuff. But it was the kind of letter that I really haven't gotten since I was 22 years old."

The play, which is now called "The Shawl," reflective of her novella, from which it is adapted, is in previews at the Off Broadway Jewish Repertory Theater, where it will open Thursday and run through June 30.

The production is directed by Sidney Lumet and stars Dianne Wiest, Wendy Makkena and Boyd Gaines.

Ozick is a small, pleasant-faced woman, solicitous, deferential, with large glasses and a silvery page boy. Speaking in the high-pitched, grandmotherly tone that characterizes all her conversation and belies her spiniess, she delivered the anecdote outside a rehearsal room in midtown Manhattan, with the actors' voices experimenting with her written words within her hearing.

It was, on its surface, a self-deprecating explication of the fact that "I came to the theater world without a reputation anyone in that world would recognize," but it carried the unmistakable implication of nose thumbing.

At 67, Ozick is, of course, one of the United States's most distinguished writers, the author of both fiction and nonfiction whose subject has been mainly the Jewish, post-Holocaust experience in America. Known as a perfectionist, a fierce defender of the tiniest details of her work, she is modest in manner, but it clearly irks her when her accomplishments go unrecognized.

"I was so mad at my agent," she said, recalling the day in 1989 when she first submitted "The Shawl."

"I had polished and polished and polished, and he referred to it as a draft. I wrote him a bitter letter: 'How can you call this a draft? I don't do drafts!' By now I've done 18, and it's turning, in the rehearsal room, into a 19th."

It has been a long haul from the page to the New York stage; in seven years, this is only the second production of the show, its premiere having been held in 1994 at the Bay Street Theater in Sag Harbor, New York.

Ozick said she had been both vexed and impressed by the collaborative process inherent to the theater. "It's the surrender of a writer's sovereignty," she said. "In your insular world, alone at your desk, no matter what you do you are the sovereign. Then there are editorial changes, but it's nothing compared to this process."

The progress of the play floundered, Ozick said, until it came under the wing of Sidney Lumet, who directed it in Sag Harbor and has continued his work in New York.

"The Shawl," which is set in Miami Beach in 1979, is the story of Rosa Lublin, a Jewish survivor of the Polish camps. A hopelessly sad woman — "Thieves stole my life" she repeats again and again — Rosa is also deluded, having lived since the end of the war with the fantasy that her infant child, who was killed in the camp, is still alive and has grown to adulthood.

Rosa would be just a few years older than Ozick herself, who grew up in the Pelham Bay neighborhood of the Bronx in a Jewish family that had come from Russia shortly after the turn of the century.

As the play opens, Rosa (Wiest) has moved to a hotel for the elderly in Florida from New York, where she once owned a shabby antique store. New York is still the home of her niece, Stella (Makkena), with whom she survived the war.

Unlike Rosa, Stella has actively sought a new life in the United States, an American life, but she has been only partly successful; in her late 40s, Stella is painfully single. Her attempts to attract a man have caused bitter friction between the women, though it is strongly suggested that the real source of the antagonism lies elsewhere.

These circumstances were first delineated by Ozick in two short stories, "Rosa" and "The Shawl," which she wrote in 1976, then shelved for four years before sending them to The New Yorker, which published them. The delay, Ozick said, occurred because the stories represented a violation of a principle. She believed then, and still does, that the experience of the Holocaust should not be turned into fiction; the reality is too serious to risk its trivialization in storytelling. Eventually, however, she decided these were not stories about the Holocaust so much as tales of contemporary experience.

The key was the introduction of a character, Garner Globalis (Gaines), a young neo-Nazi, who engages both Stella and Rosa.

When Kathy Levin, who is the lead producer of the play, read Ozick's first draft, she was at once heartened and disappointed.

"I was blown away with something I saw in the play, but it wasn't in the dramatization," said Levin. "The problem was Globalis. He was the Devil incarnate, but he had no devilishness; he was all evil, no seduction.

"She wrestles so intensely with the concern that making fiction of the Holocaust is a slippery slope, dangerous morally," Levin said of Ozick. "We talked about the evil personality in that first conversation. The degree to which Globalis might get the good lines, the degree to which he might charm Rosa and Stella, charm the audience. I remember her line. She said: 'Kathy, as a Jew, as a human being, I can't do that.'"

Ozick remembered it similarly. For the longest time, she said, "I would not give in on the question of his attractiveness; it was rage getting in the way of art, no question about it."

Eventually, she was persuaded. Globalis became a sweet-talker, a personable guy, charismatic even.

Ozick also trimmed the cast. Initially the lobby of the hotel in Miami was filled with kibitzers, and like the characters of her idol, Neil Simon, they contributed jokes, wisecracks, one-liners. Most of that is long gone.

Lumet helped the playwright reorder scenes, eliminate flashbacks and withhold the play's most dramatic revelations until the last possible moment.

"Sidney understood the play from the beginning," Ozick said, especially the character of Stella. "I understood her intellectual hunger, her historical experience, but Sidney taught me about her sexual hunger. In so many ways it's his play, not my play."

For his part, Lumet said, more or less, pshaw. "She's giving me too much credit," he said. "Since the theater, to a large extent, is still about language, she's ahead already."

Reuters

President Jacques Chirac honoring John Hasey at the Elysée Palace.

PEOPLE

AFTER a search that had media circles talking for months, **Michael Kelly**, a writer and editor at The New Yorker and formerly a reporter for The New York Times, has been named editor of The New Republic. Kelly, 39, succeeds **Andrew Sullivan**, who announced in April that he was leaving. "Michael has the imagination and gifts of a natural editor," said **Martin Peretz**, the editor-in-chief and chairman of the magazine. "He is tough-minded and gentle-hearted." Kelly, who covered the Gulf War for The New Republic, said he would stay on at The New Yorker through the presidential election. In a statement, the editor-in-chief of The New Yorker, **Tina Brown**, said: "We'll miss him, of course — he's been one of our most valued writers," adding, "But the chance to run one's own show is something rare."

□

Mia Farrow has become a writer, and **Woody Allen** was her muse. The actress says her acrimonious 1992 breakup with the director-writer prompted her to write her autobiography. "It was never my intention to write about my life, but in 1992 a series of harrowing, unfathomable and excruciating events blew my whole world apart," Farrow told an audience at the American Booksellers Association convention in Chicago. Doubleday will publish Farrow's book, due out early next year. Farrow, 51, said the book also will shed light on her earlier relationships with **Frank Sinatra** and **André Previn**. Her 12-year relationship with Allen ended after he took up with Farrow's adopted daughter, **Soon-Yi Previn**.

□

John Hasey, an American who fought with the Free French in World War II and later embarked on a 25-year career in the CIA, was honored Tuesday by **President Jacques Chirac** with France's highest decoration for wartime service. Hasey, 79, of Arlington, Virginia, was made an Officer of the Legion of Honor for helping to free France from German occupation as a member of a French Foreign Legion unit that fought under General Charles de Gaulle. He was previously one of only two Americans to receive France's Order of the Liberation. The other was the Supreme Allied Commander in Europe, General Dwight D. Eisenhower.

□

Arnold Schwarzenegger will be in Atlanta during the Olympic Games to attend the Aug. 2 opening of his new film, "Eraser," according to the Olympic Committee, which said the screening would be attended by 10,000 athletes competing in the games. The former Mr. Universe said he was proud to have such a distinguished audience because "I was an athlete before becoming an actor."

□

Reader's Digest has paid $100,000 for first exclusive worldwide rights to excerpt "His Holiness," a biography of **Pope John Paul II** by **Carl Bernstein** and **Marco Politi**. The papal preview will come out in 12 languages in mid-September, several weeks before the book is due in stores, Publishers Weekly reports. Reader's Digest pursued the deal for six weeks, calling it a "perfect fit" because the pope is a global figure and the magazine has international reach. Bernstein's previous literary subject was a story of growing up in Washington in the McCarthy era. Politi is an Italian journalist based in Rome.

□

Actor **Woody Harrelson's** quest to get convicted of a marijuana charge so he can challenge a Kentucky state law has been made a little easier. Harrelson was charged earlier this month with cultivation of marijuana after planting four industrial hemp seeds in a plot of land he bought for the purpose. A Kentucky district judge has now amended the charge to possession, an offense the prosecutor says is easier to prosecute. Harrelson wants to be convicted so he can challenge the law that makes no distinction between industrial hemp and the illegal drug. He faces trial on Oct. 25.

With AT&T Direct℠ Service, you can make multiple calls without redialing your card or access number.

You're in a hurry. So we'll be brief. AT&T Direct Service gets you the fastest, clearest connections back to the United States and around the world. Also, an easier way to make multiple calls. Up to 10 in a row. Just dial the AT&T Access Number below for the country you're calling from. Your call will go through in seconds. Then, instead of hanging up after each call, busy signal or unanswered call, simply press the # button. In short, you'll spend less time dialing. And more time talking. Wait. On second thought, isn't your flight about ready to take off? *That's Your True Choice.℠ AT&T.*

ASIA /PACIFIC													
Australia	1800-881-011	New Zealand	000-911	Belgium●	0-800-100-10	Hungary●	00●800-01111	Poland●▲	0●800-111-1111	MIDDLE EAST		AMERICAS		Panama●■	109
China, PRC▲	10811	Philippines●	105-11	Bulgaria■	00-800-0010	Iceland●	800 9091	Portugal▲	05017-1-288	Bahrain■	800-001	Argentina■	001-800-200-1111	Peru▲■	171
Hong Kong	800-1111	Saipan▲	235-2872	Croatia■	99-385-0111	Ireland	1-800-550-000	Romania●	01-800-4288	Cyprus●■	080-90010	Brazil	000-8016	Venezuela●■	800-11-120
India■	000-117	Singapore	800-0111-111	Czech Rep.▲	00-42-800-101	Italy●	172-1011	Russia●▲(Moscow)	755-5042	Egypt●(Cairo)●	510-0200	Canada■	1-800-225-5288	AFRICA	
Indonesia■	001-801-10	Sri Lanka	430-430	Denmark	8001-0010	Lithuania■	8●196	Slovak Rep.●▲	00-42-000-101	Israel	177-100-2727	Chile	800-800-311	Gabon●	00●001
Japan●■	0039-111	Taiwan●	0800-10288-0	Finland●	9800-100-10	Luxembourg	0-800-0111	Spain◇	900-99-00-11	Kuwait■	800-288	Colombia	980-11-0010	Gambia●	00111
Korea, Republic●	00-911	Thailand■	0019-991-1111	France	19-0011	Malta■	0800-890-110	Sweden	020-795-611	Lebanon (Beirut)†●■	426-801	Costa Rica●■	0-800-0-114-114	Ivory Coast●	00-111-11
Macao■	0800-111	EUROPE		Germany	0130-0010	Monaco●	19-0011	Switzerland●	0-800-550011	Saudi Arabia◇	1-800-10	Ecuador●▲	999-119	Kenya▲	0800-10
Malaysia○	800-0011	Armenia●▲	8●14111	Gibraltar■	8800	Netherlands●	06-022-9111	Ukraine▲	8●100-11	Turkey●	00-800-12277	El Salvador○■	800-1785	Liberia	797-797
		Austria●:	022-903-011	Greece●	00-800-1311	Norway	800-190-11	U.K.▲	0800-89-0011	U. Arab Emirates●■	800-121	Mexico▽■	95-800-462-4240	South Africa	0-800-99-0123

AT&T Your True Choice

For the countries listed here, all you have to do is dial your country's access number to reach an AT&T Operator. Number 1 access and clearest connections from countries with voice prompts compared to major U.S. carriers on calls to the U.S. Clearest based on customer preference testing. Automated calling not yet available from all countries or phones. Hold-level countries permit country-to-country calling outside the U.S. Collect calling to the U.S. with regular domestic rates and to other countries by U.S. carrier. Additional charge based on the country you are calling. You can call the U.S. from all countries listed above. ●Public phones require deposit of coin or phone card for dial tone. ■Some public phones allowing international access. ▲Dial "01" first, outside Beirut. ▽Dial "01" first, outside Cairo. †Additional charges apply outside Beirut. ◇May not be available from every phone. ○Collect calling only from public phones. ◆Wait for second dial tone. ▽Calls originate from public phones, use phones marked "Limited" or "Calling available to most countries. ■Operator-to-country calls can only be placed to the country. ©1996 AT&T